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Murphy's SEED STORE

Catalog

1924



ALBANY, OREGON



Established in 1904

by

R. A. Murphy

Operated under his
supervision until his
death in 1920.

Still conducted under
the same name and
business policy by
his family.



How To Order By Mail

We want to make it just as easy for you to order by mail as to come to our store to trade. Enclosed you will find Envo-Order blanks. Just fill one out, pin your check to it and mail to us and your order will be filled immediately. Prices do not include postage but on all orders for packet seed which amount to \$1.00 we will bear the postage.

Parcel Post

There is a Special Rate on Garden Seed of $\frac{1}{2}$ c per ounce, weight limit 8 ounces.

The parcel post rate within 150 miles of Albany is 5c for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound. Weight limit 70 pounds.

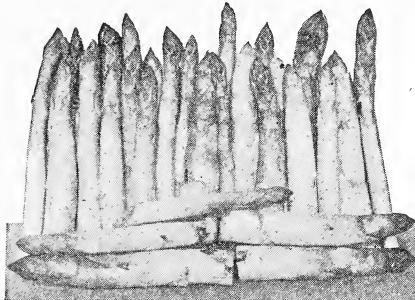
Over 150 miles and within 300 miles of Albany, rate 6c for first pound and two cents for each additional pound. Weight limit 70 pounds.

NOTE.—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants, trees, etc., that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control that success is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant, therefore while we use every precaution in procuring fresh pure and reliable seeds, etc., we, in common with other responsible seed houses, sell our goods subject to the following disclaimer, it being adopted by the American Seed Trade Association, i. e.; We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, trees or plants sent out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.—Murphy's Seed Store.

ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables, and would be in universal use were it not for the mistaken idea that it is difficult to grow. In reality it can be produced very easily and cheaply. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring about 100 plants, should give an abundant supply for the ordinary family. In the home garden the rows should be four feet apart. One ounce of seed will produce 500 plants.

A warm sandy soil is the best, and one which has for some years been cultivated in garden crops and heavily manured is greatly preferred to a fresh soil. But at no period of its growth should the asparagus crop be allowed to lack for manuring.



Conovers Colosal.—A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It makes large thick white shoots of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.

Palmetto.—The most popular variety grown for general garden purposes. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.

Washington, a new variety which is proving very popular. Is nearer rust proof, than other varieties. Produces large, straight shoots, dark green in color; tips are tight and firm. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25.

Asparagus Roots.—As from two to three years time can be saved by planting roots, there is much demand for them, and we recommend them in preference to the seed. Two year old roots. Weight, packed, 5 pounds per 100. Five thousand roots will plant an acre.

Washington Roots, 75c per dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Palmetto Roots, 40c per dozen; \$1.75 per 100.

Conovers, Roots, 40c per dozen; \$1.75 per 100.

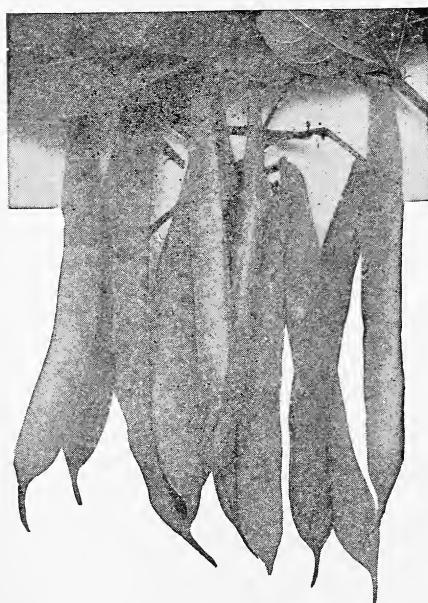
ARTICHOKE.

Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which later blossoms into a flower, which later resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. Sow early in drills and when about ten inches high transplant into rows four feet apart each way. It will produce only a small crop the first year, but will continue in good bearing for five years. Cut before the buds open. One ounce produces 500 plants.

Large Green Globe.—The well known French vegetable; the undeveloped flower heads, when properly prepared make a most delicious dish. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

MARKET GARDENERS are requested to send us a list of the vegetable seeds they intend purchasing. We will be glad to submit low prices on them. Market-Gardeners who purchase seed in large quantities are entitled to a reduction in accordance with the quantity bought. Write us fully and we shall be very glad to reply and give prices.

BEANS.



Culture.—The soil best adapted for growing beans is a light, rich, well-drained loam, which was well manured for the previous crop. If the ground is too freshly manured, the plants are apt to run to vines and set few blossoms. Plant in drills about two inches deep and from eighteen inches to two feet apart, as soon as the ground is dry enough. Beans are very sensitive to cold and wet before they have sprouted, but are not so liable to be damaged after they are above ground. Use one pound to 100 feet of drill.

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES. GREEN POD.

New Stringless.—The finely shaped, long green pods are absolutely stringless and are ready to market two weeks earlier than any other green-podded bean. It is of immense

value to the gardener, but also for those who seek early beans of a rare quality for the home table. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10c; 1 lb 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.10.

Early Red Valentine.—This improved strain has a healthy, vigorous growth. The beans are small, but the pods are thick, round and fleshy; very tender, rich, and quite stringless. A popular bean for canning green. Bush grows to a height of fifteen inches and is very prolific. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.15.

Black Valentine.—Long semi-round green pods. It is quite early and pods must be picked when quite young, if the best quality is to be had. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10c; 1 lb 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Refugee, or Thousand To One.—Of great value on account of its hardiness, vigorous growth and wonderful productiveness. Is not excelled by any other variety as a snap bean, and is considered the best for pickling, or canning. Beans small, dark purple, veined brown. Pods of perfect form, dark green, veined purple. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.15.

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES—WAX OR YELLOW POD.

Davis' White Wax.—The most hardy and productive wax podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow and while not stringless, is a remarkably good bean. Seed white and splendid for a shelled bean in winter. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.15.

Golden Wax.—Hardy and productive. A good second early variety of good quality. Pods are long, nearly straight broad and flat and golden yellow. Seed white more or less covered with two shades of purplish red. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.15.

BEANS—Continued

Dwarf Horticultural.—Grows erect, strong and shubby, and is very prolific. The bean is highly prized, green shelled. It is rather large, plump and beautifully mottled yellow and red. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Black Wax.—The earliest of wax beans. Very vigorous and prolific, pods fairly long golden yellow, very brittle and stringless. Seed black. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.15.

CLIMBING OR POLE BEANS.

Kentucky Wonder.—A vigorous climber; very prolific; bearing in clusters; extremely long and very fleshy, bright green succulent pods, flat, thick and remarkably tender. A first-class pole variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10c; 1 lb 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.15

Lazy Wife.—Pods are from four to five inches in length, produced in large clusters in great abundance. Dark green, thick, fleshy and stringless; of unusually rich flavor. Dry beans pure white; excellent for winter use. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10c; 1 lb 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.15.

Kentucky Wonder Wax produces flat whitish-yellow pods, 8 inches long, of good quality. In the snap stage pods are always stringless. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10c; 1 lb, 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

White Creaseback.—An early green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use. Can be grown without poles as they are not such strong climbers as Kentucky Wonder. 1-3 lb. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 10 lbs. \$1.90.

Oregon Giant.—This giant of the bean family will grow pods fully a foot in length and one inch in diameter. Pods are light yellowish green, striped with carmine. Remarkably tender and of good flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10c; 1 lb 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

LIMA BEANS.

Oregon Pole Lima.—The most popular Lima bean. A pole bean medium early and has long pods which are well filled with four or five good-sized beans. Pods are very straight. Vines bear abundantly. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.45.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—The best late dwarf variety. Plants 18 to 24 inches high. Beans as large and as fine in quality as the pole varieties. It is also a heavy yielder. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.30.

FIELD BEANS.

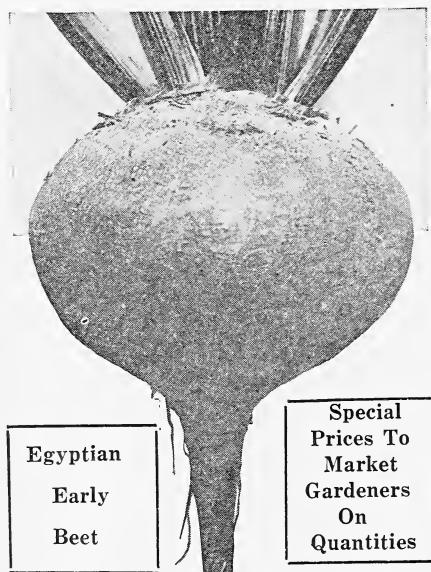
Lady Washington.—Sturdy, bushy plant, erect habit. The bean is a great improvement over the old "Navy," being earlier, a little larger, and a very heavy yielder, being especially adapted to our western soils, and is entirely free from disease. Bush attains a height of about fourteen inches, and beans mature in September. 1 lb 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs 14c lb.

Blue Pod.—A small white, dry shelled bean having much the same appearance as the navy but with more desirable habits of growth than the former. Upright, sturdy, very hardy, bushes yield an abundance of pods which do not pop open as do the Washingtons, and Mexican tree beans. The best field bean. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 50 lbs. \$7.00

BEETS.

Culture.—The beet is hardy and may be planted as soon as the ground can be well prepared, doing best in rich, sandy soil, sown in rows sixteen inches apart, covered one and one-half inches deep. The seed will sprout better if soaked twenty-four hours in warm water before planting. Thin out by using the largest ones when they are sufficient size, continuing until they are six or eight inches apart in the rows. For field crop, the rows should be far enough apart to permit the use of a horse cultivator. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill.

Extra Early Egyptian.—The best variety for forcing, and for market gardeners, being very early with small tops. Roots very dark red, round on top, but flat beneath, with very small tap roots. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; 1 lb \$1.00



Egyptian
Early
Beet

Special
Prices To
Market
Gardeners
On
Quantities

Half Long Blood.—A half-long variety about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; 1 lb \$1.00.

MANGEL WURZEL.

These are grown extensively for stock feeding, and afford large quantities of fresh, nutritious and wholesome food during the winter months, in connection with grain and dried forage. Sugar beets are rich and sweeter than Mangels, but the latter will generally produce one-third to one-half heavier crops per acre, and hence are preferred by many farmers. Sow one ounce to 100 feet of drill, 5 pounds to the acre.

Mammoth Long Red.—An improvement on the Long Red. Grows to a very large size, and will yield 50 tons per acre with ordinary cultivation. Very uniform, smooth and of good shape. Should be grown in deep loose soil. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip.—A fine beet for bunching for market; tops exceptionally small and uniformly upright. The roots are perfect turnip shape, with small tap roots. One of the deepest red beets. Quality is of the finest; sweet and tender; best for home garden. Pkt. 5c; 7 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; 1 lb \$1.00.

Early Eclipse.—A fine early table beet, top shaped or tapering globe shaped. Flesh deep crimson zoned with pink. Crisp, sweet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; 1 lb \$1.00.

Extra Early Blood Turnip.—A splendid variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip shaped, with bright red flesh, showing zones. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35c; 1 lb \$1.00.

BEETS—Continued.

Golden Tankard.—Considered indispensable by many dairy farmers. They state that they are able to obtain a higher price for milk when feeding cows on Golden Tankard. Sheep thrive on it. Golden Tankard is of a rich, deep yellow throughout. A half long variety. Early, hardy and a heavy cropper; on account of its shape the roots can be left standing close in rows. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

Giant Half Sugar.—Valuable for feeding purposes, it being very rich. Yields as much per acre as the best Mangels, and twice as much per acre (bulk of roots) as the rich sugar beet. Roots large, very smooth, with few rootlets; creamy white in color, with medium sized taps. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

Klein Wanzleben.—The Standard variety grown for the production of sugar. Is also splendid for stock feeding. Not so large as other sorts but is easily harvested. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20c; 1 lb 60c.

Danish Sludstrup—Long, reddish-yellow, grows well above the ground and easy to pull. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; 1 lb 60c.

BROCCOLI.

Broccoli is very much like cauliflower in general appearance and growth, but is harder and will stand more cold and frost. Produces fine heads in early spring, according to time plants are set out. It is a very profitable crop, and is now being planted extensively. Culture as for cauliflower. Sow in June or July. One ounce of seed makes 2000 plants.

St. Valentine.—The finest of Broccoli. This grand new strain is a sure header of immense size, finest quality, and ready for market in February. The large, solid handsome, white heads remain in good condition longer than other varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ \$5.00.

California Wonder—A new early variety which heads in January. Coming in after the cauliflower is gone and before the St. Valentine broccoli heads up. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The plants, which are very hardy, grow two or three feet high, and produce from sides of the stalk, numerous little sprouts, which resemble very small cabbages one or two inches in diameter....The leaves should be broken down in the fall, to give the little heads more room to grow. They should be treated in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. One ounce is sufficient for 1500 plants.

Dwarf Improved.—The leading variety. Very hardy and giving compact round sprouts of large size and good quality. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.



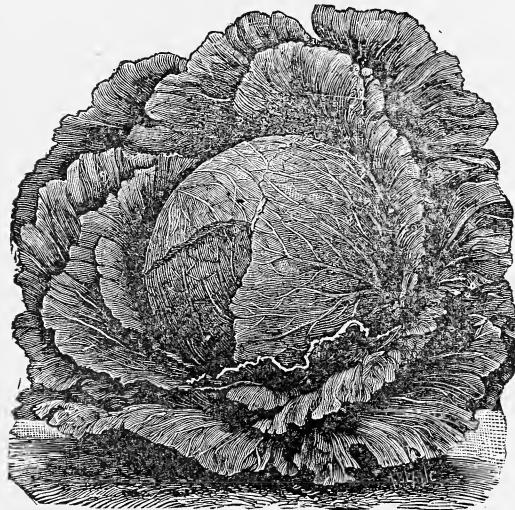
CAULIFLOWER.

Culture.—The Cauliflower succeeds well in any soil where cabbage will grow. But best results are obtained in rich soil with an abundance of water. By sowing early varieties in a hot bed in February or March, and later in a cold frame, fine heads can be obtained quite early. For a later supply sow seeds in a prepared bed in May, choosing a cool, moist place. When large enough transplant, making the rows about two and a half feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. In dry seasons the crop must be watered.

Early Snowball.—Handsome large white solid heads. Recommended for either early or late planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$4.00.

Autumn Giant.—Plants are large and late with dark green leaves and heavy white mid-ribs. The heads are large and solid though rough. Seeded in May or June, will head in December and January. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

CABBAGE.



Culture.—The requisites for complete success are: First—Good seed. There is no other vegetable where the seed has so much influence on the quality of the product, and gardeners should always use the best procurable. Second—Rich, well prepared ground. Third—Frequent and thorough cultivation. A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable, which should be highly manured and worked deeply. The early sorts should be sown very early in hot beds, hardened off by gradually exposing them to night air, and as early as the ground is in good condition transplanted, setting 18 to 36 inches apart, according to

size of variety. The later autumn and winter varieties may be sown from the middle to the last of spring and transplanted when four to six inches high. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather to set them up. One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield.—Grown more extensively for market than any other early cabbage. Has but few outside leaves; a reliable header and always gives good satisfaction. Pkt 10c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85c.

Early Winnigstadt.—Very conical solid heads. A sure header. Keeps better than most varieties. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 90c.

Cabbage Plants—For prices see plants.

CABBAGE—Continued.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield.—Larger and a little later than the Early Jersey Wakefield. Fine for fall sowing in the open for early spring plants. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85c.

Copenhagen Market.—A new early globe-shaped cabbage, slightly flattened. The large solid heads are very uniform. Keeps well, and stands handling. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85c.

LATE VARIETIES.

Premium Late Flat Dutch.—A well known large late variety. Flattish round heads, very solid, has tall stout stems. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.

Danish Ball Head or Hollander.—This is one of the hardiest cabbages in cultivation and endures both frost and drouth that would destroy other varieties. Matures quite late and when cut shows a fine hard snow white solid head. Packet 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.25.

Mammoth Red Rock.—Used for pickling. The heads are very fine and remarkably sure heading. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.

Chinese or Celery Cabbage.—The culture of Wong Bok is the same as for winter cabbage. The seed should be sown in July or early August and early in September the plants should be transplanted. They should be set one foot apart in the row and pushed down one and one half inches in the ground. When well grown the plants should be blanched by tying closely with burlap. Any good soil is sufficient. Wong Bok has a mild cabbage flavor, makes delicious slaw; also a very fine salad. When cooked Wong Bok makes greens delicately cabbage flavored. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.50.

SWISS CHARD

The outside leaves of Swiss Chard are used as boiling greens, and are excellent for this purpose. They closely resemble spinach in flavor. The large white stalks are used like Asparagus. Swiss Chard grows well even during hot weather, when Spinach fails altogether. Sow 1 ounce to one hundred feet of drill.

Lucullus.—This is the popular variety, the stalks are large, broad and heavily ribbed, and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c.



CELERY.

Culture.—Sow the seeds early in a hot-bed or cold frame. When three inches high, transplant, setting them four inches apart. When grown six

inches, and fine, stalky plants, set in richly manured, deep soil, in rows three and a half feet apart and about nine inches from plant to plant. Water if dry weather follows transplanting. During the next two months all the attention that is required is to keep down the weeds. Afterward, earth up a little, and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible late in the autumn. Never hoe up the earth when the plants are wet. One ounce of seed produces about six thousand plants.



White Plume. The Leading White Celery.—A handsome, crisp sort, of very easy cultivation. Naturally its stalks and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white, so that by closing the stalks either by tying or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together, the work of bleaching is completed without the troublesome process of "banking" or "earthing up." It is the earliest celery known. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.35.

Golden Yellow Self-Bleaching.—This is no doubt the best celery for early spring market use. Plants of a yellowish green color when young, but as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of bleaching much easier. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$3.75

Celery Plants—See plants.

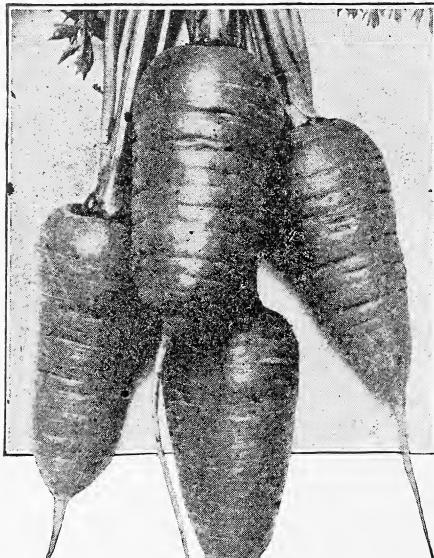
CELERIAC.

Grown for the edible root and not for greens. Start seed like celery and transfer to garden. Bleaching is not necessary.

Large Smooth Prague.—Forms a good thick root as much as four inches in diameter. Makes delicious flavored salad. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 45c.

CARROTS.

Culture.—A sandy loam is the best soil for the carrot, but any good land, if thoroughly and deeply worked, will produce satisfactory crops. Sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowing as late as June 15th. For table use, sow the smaller kinds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart, and for field culture prepare the ground thoroughly and sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is well firmed above the seed. One ounce sows 125 feet of drill.



sweet, crisp, tender; deep orange in color. Although the roots of this variety are short, they produce as large bulk as the longer field sorts, and are more easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Oxhart.—A thick carrot, five or six inches long and very blunt at the lower extremity. It grows very rapidly and the root attains a weight of more than a pound. It is tender and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Chantenay.—The Market Gardener's Favorite. Tops, medium size; necks, small; roots, tapering slightly, but uniformly stump-rooted and smooth; color, deep orange red; flesh, very crisp and tender. Although this is a medium early sort, it furnishes roots of usable size as early as any; is a heavy cropper, and is undoubtedly one of the best for both the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

STOCK CARROTS.

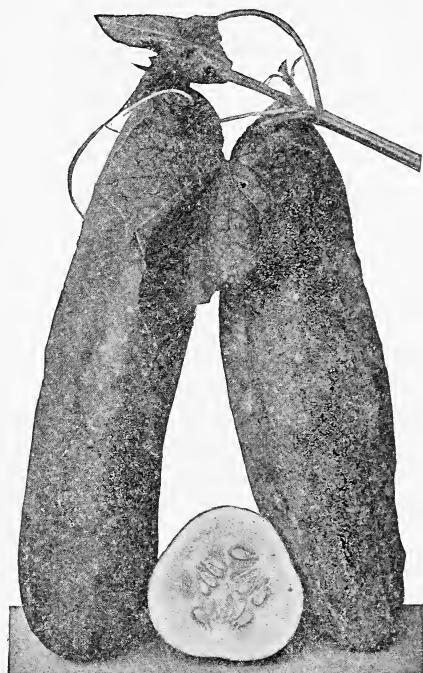
Large White Belgian.—Extensively grown for stock feeding; very productive. Grows so much above the ground that the entire crop can be pulled by hand. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Yellow Giant.—This new carrot originated at the Sydney, Australia, Experiment Station and has proved itself to be the earliest and most productive stock carrot yet produced. It is a half long variety, with an immense broad shoulder. The carrot penetrates less than one-half the depth into the ground, which saves about one-half the expense of harvesting the crop. The color is of bright yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

CUCUMBERS.

Culture.—Cucumbers need a warm, rich soil, and should not be planted in open ground until the weather is settled, as otherwise they will not thrive.

Plant in hills four feet apart each way, thinning to three or four of the strongest plants, after danger from insects is past. As fast as the cucumbers attain suitable size they should be taken from the vine, whether required for use or not, as their ripening on the vine will soon destroy the vine's usefulness. One ounce plants 100 hills.



Long Green.—The leading large variety. Fruit from 10 to 12 inches long. Dark green, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.

White Spine.—One of the best sorts for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight, light, bright green in color with a few white spots. Flesh crisp, tender, and excellent. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.

Lemon.—A small lemon shaped cucumber of most delicious flavor. It never gets bitter or unfit for use. Vines very prolific. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Boston Pickling.—A great producer; bright green in color. The fruits average 4 to 5 inches in length when large enough for slicing, but it is for producing medium sized pickles that this variety is so heartily esteemed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.

Early Frame.—An excellent sort for table and pickling. Fruit straight, small at each end and bright green with crisp, tender flesh. A little later than Early Cluster. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.

Davies Perfect.—Is of perfect form, large size and of finest color; is crisp, delicious and almost seedless. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c.

CORN.—SWEET.

Sweet Corn is a delicious Garden Vegetable and a very profitable field crop. Nothing quite equals it.

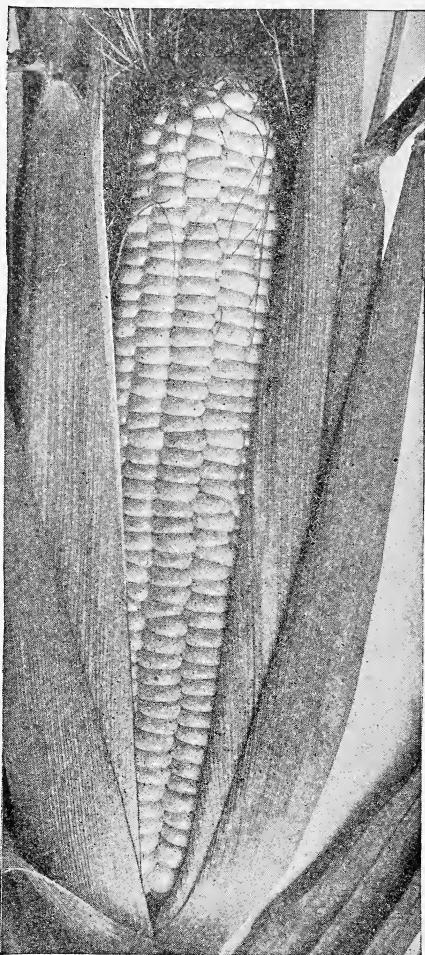
As Corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until after the first of May. Moist rich soil is best for Corn and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. Plant four or five seeds to each hill and cover one inch deep —make the hills three feet each way. Thin to three plants to the hill. One pound of seed will plant 200 hills.

Early Market is now recognized as one of the best varieties of early sweet corn. It is ten days to two weeks earlier than other varieties and produces large sweet, plump white kernels set 12 to 14 rows to the cob. Try it. You will be pleased. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Early Evergreen. The Best Second Early Sweet Corn.—In the New Early Evergreen we have a selection possessing every good quality of Stowell's Evergreen, and resembling it in every respect, except that the stalk is about one foot shorter, more closely jointed, and that it will mature for market ten to fourteen days earlier. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c,

Pride of Chemawa.—A new sweet corn which is the result of the work of Prof. Gillett in crossing Shotwell Blue with Golden Bantam. Resembles Black Mexican in color, is very sweet, tender and of delicious flavor. Earlier than Bantam. 3-oz. carton, 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Country Gentleman, or Shoe Peg.—Has a long white cob, closely filled with long small "shoe peg" kernels. It is remarkably fine flavored and sweet. Considered by many as one of the best late corns. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.



CORN—Continued.

Golden Bantam.—One of the sweetest and most delicious sweet corns that has been grown. Not so early as the early market. The ears are short, six to eight inches long, thick and compactly filled with large plump golden yellow kernals. Stalks are medium height and usually bear two ears each. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

Stowell's Evergreen.—Remarkable for remaining a long time in a fresh condition suitable for the table. Hardy and productive, and the best late variety for general use. Sixty per cent of stalks in the field carry two perfect ears. They are of faultless shape. Invariably filled well to the tips. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25.

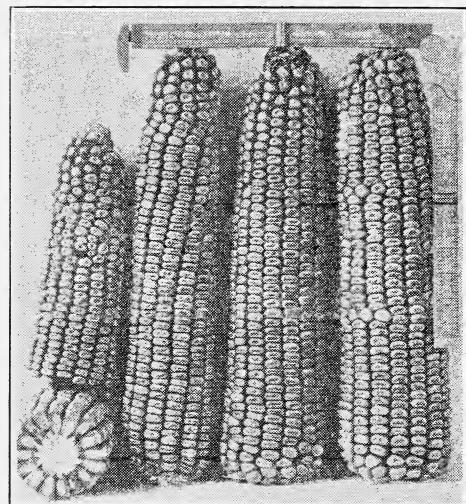
POP CORN

Pop Corn.—White Rice. Very prolific, ears short, kernels long, resembling rice in shape. Color white. 1 lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c.

FIELD CORN.

Oregon Grown all of it—thoroughly acclimated. The best selected seed carefully cleaned and graded. We are proud of the corn we have to offer. Select a piece of ground that is at all suitable, give it the proper cultivation and the results will surprise you.

Twelve pound of seed is all that is required for an acre making it the cheapest crop you can grow. We are listing the four varieties which have proven most profitable to our growers. If you prefer a variety we have not listed, just tell us. We can supply you.



Benton Yellow Dent.—This corn, which was grown near Albany, is from Minnesota 13 stock, but its parents would hardly know it. Our soil and climate have given it a larger growth of fodder and larger ears, and yet accomplishes this in almost the same short season required by the parent stock. The cut is from a photograph and shows ears which while generous in proportions are not too large to be easily cured. A splendid ensilage corn, and cannot be beaten for dry shelled corn. We are making a special price, which should certainly interest you. 10 lb. lots, 10c. lb; 50 lb lots, 8 c lb; sack lots, 7c lb.

CORN—Continued

Minnesota 13.—**Genuine Stock.** This splendid variety is well known to nearly every one of our customers. It has become popular on account of its early maturing qualities, and quantity of fodder. 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. 9c. lb.; 100 lbs. 8c lb.

Pride of the North.—An excellent variety which has been popular for a number of years. The grain is long and slender and sets close on the cob. Has a heavy growth of foliage making it an excellent ensilage corn, medium height. 10 lbs. 10c lb; 25 lbs. 9c lb; 100 lbs. 8c lb.

Champion White Pearl.—A large, white dent variety; very popular with our dairymen on account of the great amount of green feed it makes. 10lbs. \$1.20; 50lbs. 10c per pound.

CORN SALAD.

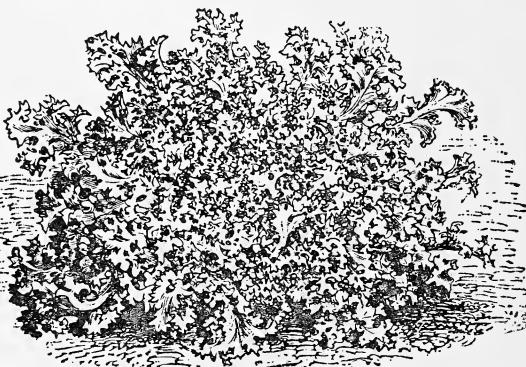
Fetticus or Lamb's Lettuce.—A hardy winter salad, the small leaves being served like lettuce during the cool fall and early winter months. Does not succeed during warm weather. Sow seed thinly, in drills, during August, September and October. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00

Curled or Pepper Grass.—This salad is much used with lettuce to which its warm, pungent taste makes an agreeable addition. The seed should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early, but repeated sowings are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Pyrethrum Powder. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

ENDIVE.

This is a hardy vegetable cultivated principally for winter salad. Sow from May until August for a succession of crops. Tie the leaves closely together to bleach them.

Broad Leaved Batavian.—Large heads or broad thick leaves which can be bleached as a salad or makes excellent cooked greens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60c.



White Curled.—Curled leaves almost white, frequently does not require tying up; very popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c.

EGG PLANT.

Should be started in a hot-bed and transplanted when the weather is settled and the ground thoroughly warm. They will thrive with the same treatment as that given the tomato.

New York Purple.—The principal market variety; plants are large and spreading. Fruit large and of deep purple. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

KOHL RABI.

The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and turnip and combines the flavor of both. The edible part is a turnip-shaped bulb formed by the swelling of the stem. It is superior in flavor to either the cabbage or turnip and is a splendid addition to every garden.

Hardy and of easy culture. Grown from plants the same as Cabbage.

Early White Vienna.—Very early; bulb white; best table variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves. Some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September and plants will be ready to use in the winter.



Emerald Isle.—Medium height, very vigorous, throwing out new shoots as fast as the leaves are used. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Tall Green Curled Scotch grows about two feet high, leaves dark green curled and wrinkled, very hardy and is improved by frost. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Thousand Headed.—A tall variety with smooth leaves. Especially used for stock. Sow in drills 26 to 30 inches apart and thin out so as to stand 16 to 18 inches apart in rows. Use three-fourths of a pound to the acre. Can be sown broadcast, using 1½ pounds to the acre. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Giant Marrow.—This splendid Kale has leaf stalks thick and fleshy; also the stem is large and swollen and filled with nutritious marrow. A great yielder of green feed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Carco Vegetable Spray.—A wonderfully successfully spray for destroying maggots, grubs and worms which infest Turnips, Radishes, Beets, etc. To get best results, the ground should be sprayed freely before planting, then again as soon as the vegetables come up. Dip Cabbage plants in a solution of Carco before planting. Carco is highly concentrated. Use 1 pint Carco to 100 to 125 parts of water. Price $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c; pint, 30c; quart, 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon. 90c.

LETTUCE.

Culture.—Lettuce requires very rich soil, plenty of water, a cool growing season and intense culture to produce the best results. If the earliest varieties are planted out in the spring, and the weather turns dry and hot, they will run up to seed without heading. The same seed sown in the fall or with cooler growing weather would develop perfectly. At a temperature of 40 degrees or lower lettuce will not thrive. At 65 degrees and upward it has a tendency to run up and not head perfectly. For outside planting sow the seed in shallow drills from one to two ounces to the 100 yards. Lettuce matures in forty to sixty days from time of planting. Sow one ounce to 150 feet of drill.

New York or Wonderful.—This is the mammoth head lettuce so popular in California from whence it is shipped to the Northern markets, arriving in splendid condition. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white with bright green outer leaves. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.50.

Hanson. Improved Hard Heading Stock.—One of the very best. Heads green outside and white inside; grow to a remarkable size, very solid, and is delicious sweet, crisp, tender. Stands the hot sun well. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Early Prize Head.—Standard sort; one of the best thin leaved, clustering varieties. The very large leaves are savoyed or crimped, bright green, tinged with red, and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large, loose head. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Cream Butter.—A popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms large heads which are very buttery and a rich golden yellow inside. The leaves are thick and bright green slightly tinged with brown on top of head. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Big Boston.—Plants large, hardy and vigorous. Leaves broad and wavy at edges, bright green, slightly tinged with reddish brown. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Grand Rapids—For Early Forcing.—As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing, this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list. Of quick growth, and stands for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright, and forms a loose head or cluster of forage, light yellowish green leaves. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Chicken Lettuce.—Not for eating, but as a supplementing food for chickens. Large bunches of leaves. Oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c.

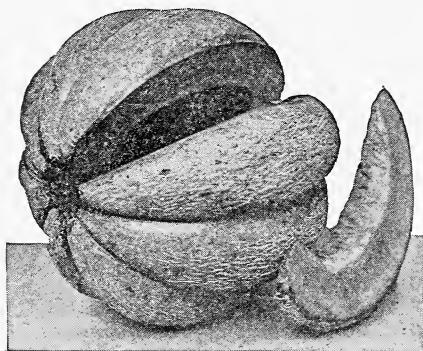
MUSTARD.

Mustard is used alone as greens or with cress as salad. Sow any time in the spring, in rows, and thin out as necessary.

Fordhook Curled.—Beautiful dark green, finely curled leaves that are of distinctive flavor. Superior to spinach greens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Giant Southern Curled.—True curled leaf variety so popular in the south for planting in the fall to furnish early spring salad. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

MUSKMELOS



Culture.—Plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, after danger of frost is past and the ground is warm; enrich well with well-rotted manure and plant the seeds just under the surface, not too deep. One ounce to fifty hills; two to three pounds per acre.

Melons thrive best on warm, light soils, but good crops are obtained on heavy ground if it is rich and well drained; in cultivating, hill up by drawing the soil toward the plant.

Burrell's Gem.—Has a tough, thin rind, well arched ribs, covered with a closely interlaced gray netting; shape elongated, being about $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter by 6 inches long, flesh of a reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy, seed held firmly in a triangular cavity. This is the secret of a good shipping melon. If the seeds shake loose easily a melon will quickly decay. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Rock. Ford.—The most popular and best seller among muskmelons. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and highly. The fruit is wonderfully uniform in shape and quality. Grown largely in Colorado and shipped in carload lots all over the country. The favorite with market gardeners everywhere. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

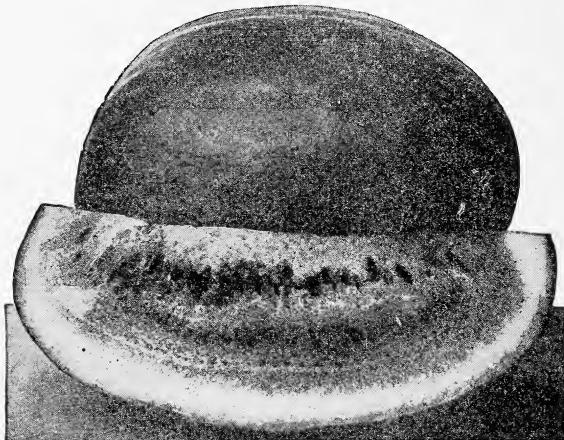
Gold Lined Rocky Ford.—There is no better melon than this sort. Of medium size, fine, uniform shape and without ribs. Slightly oval, meat thick, green and light golden toward center. Flesh very sweet and spicy. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Small Green Nutmeg.—A variety ripening early. Flesh green, fine and sweet. Superior for the early market or family garden. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Persian.—A large Muskmelon, and heavy for its size. Heavily netted and globular. Its color is bright orange. The flavor is different from other melons and comes out delightfully when the melons are well ripened. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

WATERMELONS

Culture.—Watermelons thrive best on light, well-drained soils, but give good results on any good rich garden soil that is properly drained and cultivated. Plant after the weather is settled and ground warm. Hills should be eight feet apart each way and with well rotted manure well worked into each hill. One ounce of seed will plant thirty hills.



Sweet Heart.—This melon has become very popular as a shipping melon. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled dark and very light green; rind thin, but firm; flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit retains its good quality for a long time after ripening. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Tom Watson.—Has thin dark green rind and deep red flesh, crisp and sugary. Is hardy and stands handling. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c;; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 lb. 90c.

Halbert Honey Watermelon.—Ripens perfectly in the cooler sections where other varieties fail. The average length is eighteen to twenty inches, both ends being blunt and fully rounded out. The rich, dark glossy green, the thin rind and the bright crimson center make the new Halbert Honey the most attractive watermelon. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Kleckley's Sweet.—A splendid sort for home use or near markets. Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size; oval; color dark, mottled green in two shades, forming distinct stripes. Flesh, a beautiful bright rich red; exceedingly sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c $\frac{1}{4}$ 1 lb. 90c.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

Improved Dwarf Green.—An early dwarf and prolific variety, with thick green pods. The long tender pods are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like all other vegetables. Should be planted in hills, or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil when ground is in condition. The pods should be gathered when very young and then are tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

ONIONS.

Culture.—The onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The best culture requires that the ground should be deeply dug and heavily manured with well rotted manure a season or two previously. Sow as soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring.

Australia Brown.—Early and hardy variety. The skin is thick and in color a rich brown. It is especially noted as a long keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Prizetaker.—A very large globe shaped variety, with light yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper and a fairly good keeping onion, and is very popular as a market variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Red Wethersfield.—A well known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very fine flesh. Is an excellent keeper as well as a heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Southport White Globe.—Large, globular, pure white skin and flesh. The handsomest onion grown, very productive and of fine quality. Is used a great deal for green onions owing to the clear white stem. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Oregon Yellow Danvers.—A very handsome, round or globe-shaped variety, of large size, with thin, yellowish skin white flesh, fine grained, mild, very firm and the best keepers. It ripens early. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Yellow Strasburg.—Similar to Yellow Danvers, both in shape, size and color, but is a better sort to grow for sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

White Portugal or Silverskin.—Largely used for white sets and for pickles. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top; very hard and firm. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

ONION SETS.

Bottom Onion Sets.—Small onions grown from seed that have been sown too thickly to attain a large size. The small onions (about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter) thus obtained are planted out and are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunch for the market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of the best quality, and come to maturity some six weeks earlier than a crop grown directly from the seed. Lb. 15c; 10lbs. \$1.25.

PARSLEY.

Very useful for flavoring soups, meats and for garnishing. The green leaves are used for flavoring or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder and kept in bottles until needed.

Culture.—Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is even slower than parsnips in germinating and should be sown as early as possible in the spring in drills and when the plants are about three inches high, cut off all the leaves; the plant will then start a new growth of leaves which will be brighter and better curled.

Champion Moss Curled.—A compact growing, finely cut and much curled variety of a bright green color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Double Curled.—A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep rich green and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

PARSNIPS.

The Parsnip is nutritious and wholesome, with a sugary sweetness peculiar to itself, and is desirable both for the table and stock feeding. It yields a large crop, and is said to be more valuable for dairy cows than either the carrot or turnip. As the seed germinates very slowly, sow as early in spring as possible in drills fifteen inches apart on deeply cultivated, rich, loamy soil. Keep clear of weeds and thin to three or four inches apart. The roots are improved by freezing. One ounce plants 200 feet of drill.

Hollow Crown.—A variety with a hollow or cup shaped top where the leaf stem begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth and white, and flesh tender while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Early Half Long—Ready in ninety days. Medium sized, easily dug. Has a fine flavor.—Pkt. 5c; 1 Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75c

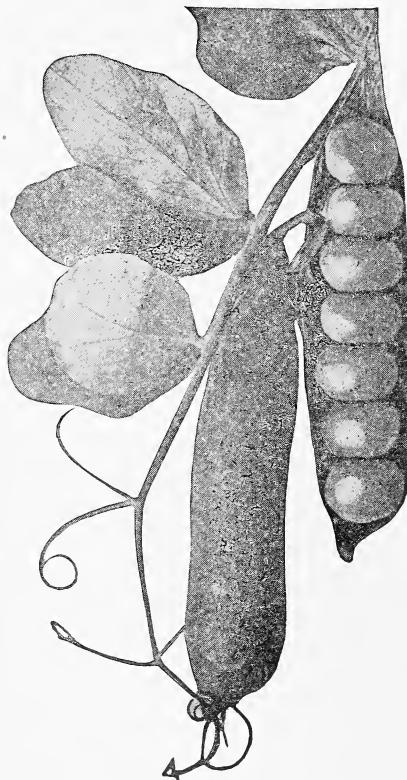
PEAS—GARDEN.

Culture.—For early peas the soil should be light and warm. Avoid fresh manure and rich, mucky soil. The peas will give quicker returns if covered only one inch deep but larger pods and more of them will be produced if the seed is planted in trenches three to six inches deep and covered with only an inch or two of soil. When the plants are five inches high, fill the trench level full. This will secure deep rooting, prevent mildew, and prolong bearing season. If peas are covered to full depth at first, or water be allowed to stand in the trench, they will not germinate or grow well. One pound plants a 50 foot row.

Alaska or Earliest of All.—A smooth Pea well suited for Fall and Early Spring planting, as it will not rot in cold wet ground. Vines two and a half feet tall, pods small. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.65.

American Wonder.—One of the earliest of the wrinkled Peas. Vines about twelve inches tall, bearing short well filled pods. Though small the peas are very sweet, tender and well flavored. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.65.

Spray with Nicotine Sulphate Solution to prevent aphis. A 35c package makes 5 gallons.



PEAS—Continued

Little Marvel.—An extra dwarf, early pea, which is wonderfully prolific. Each pod has six or seven peas closely crowded in. Yields heavier than any other in this class.—Pkt. 10c; 1 Lb. 30c; 10 Lbs. \$2.65.

Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone.—Dwarf Telephone is the famous old Telephone without its long vines; of healthy, stocky growth; very productive; pods large, broad, straight and remarkably well filled with large, sweet peas of delicious flavor; very desirable. Twenty-four inches high. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.65.

Gradus or Prosperity.—This early, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy; can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas; growth, vigorous and healthy; vines 2½ feet in height; very prolific. The quality and flavor are delicious, and the peas remain tender and sweet for a long time. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.65.

Blue Bantam.—A medium dwarf vine pea, early in bearing and having very long peas of a splendid, deep green color. Exceptionally sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.65.

Yorkshire Hero.—One of the largest, sweet, wrinkled kinds; vines strong and spreading; pods of good size and well filled; much in use, and has enjoyed a long popularity; medium late; bears a long time; height, two and one-half feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Thos. Laxton.—A fine early tall variety, similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. It is a little darker in color and has large blunt pods, that fill well with peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.65.

Telephone—Tall.—Immensely productive, of the finest quality and excellent, sugary flavor, vines strong; the pods are of large size, filled with large, luscious peas; height four feet. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Stratagem.—A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The vines bear well and the pods are long, thick and well filled. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.65.

Melting Sugar.—Edible pod. A tall variety bearing large, flat, brittle pods which are sweet and tender. They are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

PEPPER.

Culture.—Sow the seeds early in hot beds; or later, when the weather becomes warm, in open beds. When two or three inches high, transplant to a warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart and a foot apart in the rows. Guano and hen manure are excellent fertilizers and will greatly increase the yield.

New Chinese Giant Sweet.—The largest and best of the mild Red Peppers. The fruits are four to five inches in diameter, born in clusters on the thick stocky bushes that are well branched, and grow about two feet high; color, brilliant, deep red; vigorous and about as early as Ruby King. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 75 cents.

PEPPER—Continued

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—Large mild, thick fleshy variety. One of the best for stuffed pickles. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c.

Chili.—Pods small and pointed; brilliant scarlet; very pungent when ripe. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c;

Pimento Pepper.—This is a small pepper which you will enjoy eating in salad, either fresh or canned. Very thick flesh, wonderfully mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c;

Pepper Plants.—For prices see plants.

PUMPKINS.

Culture.—Pumpkins will grow on any good farm land, but their size and quality will depend on the culture and fertility of the soil. Plant early in May, in hills six to eight feet apart. One pound of seed will plant about 300 hills. Care should be taken to keep the different varieties well apart, also away from other vining plants, as they mix and deteriorate very rapidly. One ounce plants 15 hills.

Sweet, or Sugar.—A handsome and productive small pumpkin ten to twelve inches in diameter; round flattened; skin, orange; flesh, deep yellow, fine grained and very sweet. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Winter Luxury.—An excellently flavored pie pumpkin. Very productive, excellent keeper medium size. Color golden russet, finely netted, flesh deep golden. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

Connecticut Field.—Large round; deep, glossy yellow. Vine vigorous and very productive; good keeper. Grown extensively for stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1 lb \$1.00.

RADISHES.



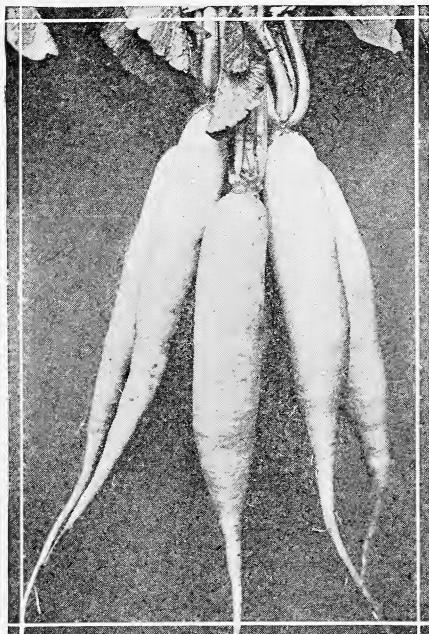
Culture.—To secure Radishes with crisp tender flesh, grow them quickly, in rich, loose soil, and gather before reaching full size. Our Radish Seed is strictly of the finest grade, being grown from carefully selected roots. Frequent planting should be made for succession, so that a supply of fresh, tender radishes in the finest condition may be had at all times. One ounce of seed will plant one hundred feet of drill.

Early Scarlet Turnip.—A small, round, red turnip-shaped radish with small top and of very quick growth; very early; rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

French Breakfast, or Half-long.—Medium size, quick growth, crisp and tender; lower end and tap root white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

RADISHES—Continued.

Early Scarlet White Tipped.—One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is Globe shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Valuable for forcing as well as for garden and market. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.



straight, smooth, brittle and crisp, and is a standard and excellent sort for private gardens or market use. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

White Strasburg.—A large white variety for late summer use. Rather thick at the shoulder and tapering to about five inches in length. Keep firm and tender, lower end and tap root white. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c.

White Icicle.—A handsome white variety, about five inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle and mild in flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c

Crimson Giant.—The best large, solid radish; very crisp. The roots are top-shaped and are 1 3-4 inches in diameter and always remain solid. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Long Scarlet.—This bright scarlet, small topped variety is uniformly

RADISHES—WINTER.

Chinese White Winter Radish.—This is the largest of all radishes. Roots grow ten to twelve inches long and are solid, tender and crisp. Keeps well through winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT.

Riverside Giant.—A very popular variety, forming very large but crisp, tender and almost stringless shoots. Cuttings begin in March and usually last until July. Makes a yield of 35 tons per acre.—Pkt 10c; 1 oz. 40c.

Linnaeus.—A large early variety, very tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15.

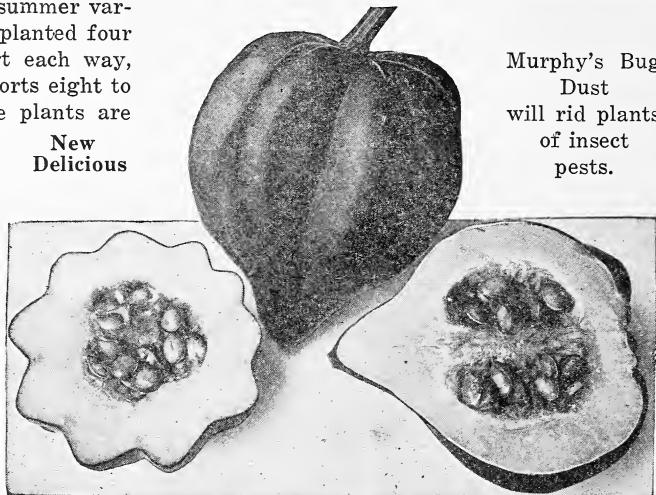
Rhubarb Roots.—It is so much easier to grow Rhubarb from the roots that nearly every home gardener does this. We have a stock of fine two-year-old roots to offer at very reasonable prices. The Victoria is the more popular, but we also have the Giant Lennaeus. Four or five roots is enough to supply the average family. Price of roots; Each, 10c; 6 for 50c; 85c per dozen.

SQUASHES.

Culture.—The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general principles of culture are the same as those for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted four to six feet apart each way, and the winter sorts eight to ten feet. Three plants are sufficient to a hill. One ounce will plant 25 hills of summer squash. The same amount will plant 15 hills of winter squash.

One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills.

New
Delicious



Murphy's Bug
Dust
will rid plants
of insect
pests.

Early Summer Crookneck.—Early, prolific, solid, curved neck; skin yellow, thin, hard and warty; flesh tender and good quality. Twice as large as the ordinary Crookneck and several days earlier. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Vegetable Marrow.—The earliest of all squashes. Usually eaten when quite small, but still good for the table when nearly grown. Has a distinct flavor. Color, dark green at first but changes to a light green as it matures. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40c; 1 lb \$1.00

White Bush Scallop.—A well known variety of dwarf habits and upright growth. Color, creamy white. Excellent for table use while young and tender. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.35.

SQUASHES.—WINTER VARIETIES.

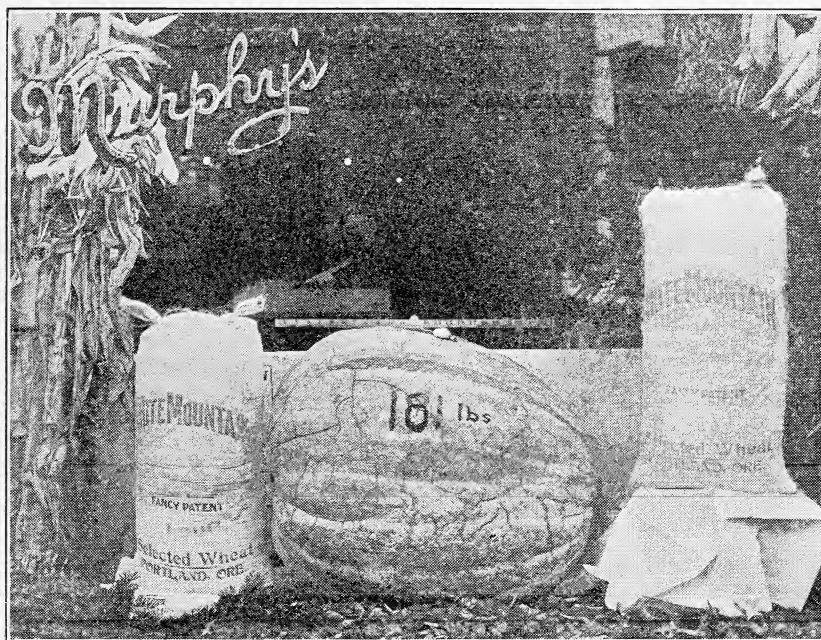
New Delicious.—For table quality there is no other squash that can be compared with this in sweetness and richness of flavor. It is an excellent squash for fall and winter use, keeping until late spring; of medium size weighing from 5 to 15 pounds. The rind is dark green mottled. Flesh is fine grained, thick and dark orange in color. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50c; 1 lb \$1.50.

Banana.—This Squash gets its name from its shape and color. Grows eighteen to twenty-four inches long and eight to ten inches in diameter. Flesh golden yellow, thick and delicious. Is grown extensively by market gardeners and finds a ready sale. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.80.

SQUASHES—Continued

True Hubbard.—Rind dark green, warty and very hard. Flesh light orange, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Has no superior. Keeps perfectly through the winter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; 1 lb \$1.25.

Golden Hubbard.—The same in size, shape and quality as the well known Hubbard Squash, except that it is a bright red or golden color, and somewhat earlier. It is also a long keeper. One of the very best fall and winter sorts yet introduced. Maturing before the frosts; is vigorous and wonderfully productive. In flavor it has no equal. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 45c; 1 lb \$1.25.



Mills Giant Squash.—Mills Giant is a Mutli colored variety, very hardy, of fine texture and good flavor. Our supply of Seed is from Squashes, each of which weigh more than 100 pounds, grown near Albany. Price per ounce 15c; 1lb. \$1.25, 10lbs. \$10.00.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Salsify is a nutritious and wholesome vegetable, having the appearance of a small parsnip; in flavor closely resembling oysters, for which it is, in that respect, a good substitute. It is rapidly coming into more general use. Sow early in spring, in drills a foot apart, and when two or three inches high thin out to three or four inches. Its general culture is the same as that recommended for carrots. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain in the ground during the winter, or may be stored in dry earth or sand.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—The leading variety; produces a large crop of straight, smooth roots. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

SPINACH.

Culture.—Spinach is an easily grown plant. The seed may be sown in the fall or even through the winter to secure good Spinach early in the spring. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. Sown broadcast, use 8 pounds per acre. For home gardens, use one ounce to 100 feet of row.

Improved Thick Leaved.—Variety which grows very rapidly, forming a cluster of large, very thick, slightly savoyed leaves of fine color, and quality, when cooked. Best for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; 1oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Prickly Winter.—Is very hardy and easily grown. Bears large, smooth, leaves. A fine winter and spring variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; 1 lb 75c.

TOMATOES.



TOMATOES are very sensitive to frost and should not be set out in the open until about May 1st. The Seed must be sown in well protected hot beds, sowing same about March 1st. As soon as they have four leaves, transplant into cold frames or boxes, which can be protected.

Chalk's Early Jewel.—Large bright red, smooth round fruits, very deep and colored evenly up to stem; very solid, almost seedless and of the finest flavor. Vines are vigorous, not subject to blight, and yield fully equal to or better than Earliana, but ten days later. Pkt. 5c; 1oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Earliana (Sparks).—The earliest tall variety. The fruit is large, smooth of a bright scarlet color and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Bonny Best.—Has given splendid results. Vines hardy and productive, fruit smooth, round, solid, bright scarlet, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

John Baer.—This tomato is becoming more popular each year. It is ten days earlier than Earliana, bears 50 to 75 fruits to the vine; a prolific and continuous bearer. The tomatoes are bright red, solid, smooth, nearly round and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Dwarf Champion.—Forms a strong, erect, bushy plant two feet high, often sold as tree tomatoes. Fruit smooth, medium sized, solid, of good flavor, of purplish carmine color. Pkt. 5c; 1oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato.—Grows to great perfection under ordinary culture, yielding abundantly; very much prized for preserving; should be in every garden. A small variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Tomato Plants.—For prices see Plants.

TURNIPS.

EARLY GARDEN TURNIPS.

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, except in very dry weather. For fall and winter use, sow the early kinds during July, August and September. Use one ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.

Extra Early White Milan.—A very early variety, medium sized, flat and clear white. A fine home garden variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Purple Top Strap Leaf.—A leading white-fleshed variety, and one of the best, either for family, market garden or field crop. It is medium size, and produces a large crop. The flesh is firm, but tender, and of a superior rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1 lb 90c.

Yellow Globe.—Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size but firm, hard and most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. It is extensively used by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1 lb 90c.

MAIN CROP TURNIP.

Purple Top White Globe.—A large, globe-shaped variety; purple above the ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality, and recommended both for the family garden and field crop. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1 lb 90c.

Pomeranian White Globe.—One of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape; skin white and smooth; leaves dark green and of strong growth. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Cowhorn.—Sometimes called Long White. Slightly crooked. Pure white except a little shade of green at the top. Grows half out of the ground and is of very rapid growth. Is delicate and well flavored. Has proved itself one of the best stock turnips ever introduced in Oregon, as it is an immense yielder. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; 1 lb 75c.

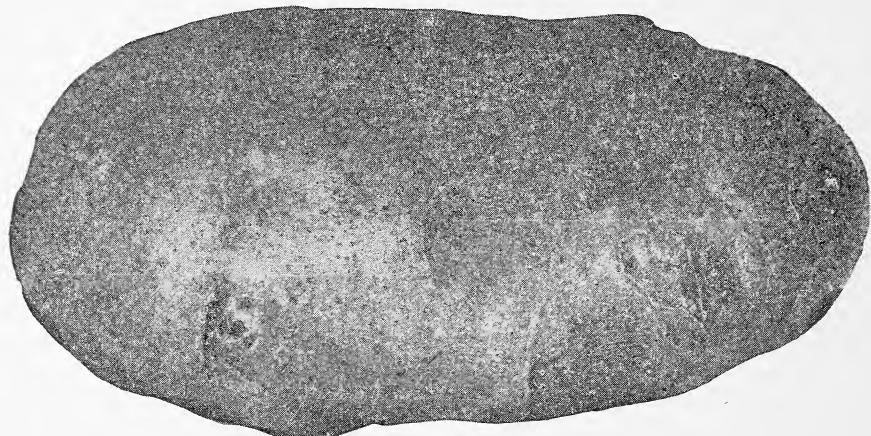
Yellow Aberdeen.—A medium sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. It is yellow with a purple top. Flesh light yellow. A winter variety. and rich; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1 lb 75c.

RUTA BAGA OR SWEDES.

American Purple Top.—The leading standard variety, being very distinct in type, attaining a wonderfully large size; immense yielder. The flesh is yellow, very firm, and superior in every way, valuable alike for all purposes. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25c; 1 lb 75c.

White Sweet Russian.—This variety is most excellent, either for table or stock. It grows to a very large size; flesh white, solid, of firm texture, sweet and rich; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30c; 1 lb 90c.

SEED POTATOES.



A deep mellow loam, rich in humus, furnishes ideal conditions for growing potatoes, but good crops are raised on both heavier and lighter types of soils. Early varieties may be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. Late varieties May 20 to June 20, rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, 20 inches in row, cut to 2 eyes. To prevent blight, soak potatoes before cutting for two hours in a solution of 1oz. Formaldehyde to two gallons of water. The following varieties are best adapted to our soil and conditions. 400 pounds will plant an acre.

Prices on potatoes are subject to market changes. Ask for quotations on larger lots.

Earliest of All.—A handsome shallow eyed, white skinned potato of finest table quality. Is a healthy vigorous grower not subject to blight or disease. Keeps as well as any late potato. **Price: 10lb. lots, 75c.** Write for prices on quantities.

Early Rose.—Our stock of this variety is an improved strain; is very vigorous and extremely early. **10 lbs. 65c;** Write for prices on quantities.

Netted Gem.—One of the very best main crop potatoes, rather long, smooth, and the light russet skin is finely netted. The flesh is very white, floury, and they bake quickly. **10 lbs. 40c.** Write for Prices on quantities.

American Wonder.—The American Wonder is one of the best all-round white potatoes in cultivation. It is practically blight-proof, a strong grower, a great producer; tubers white, uniform in size; elongated; of excellent quality. It is a potato sought after. **10 lbs 60.** Write for Prices on quantities.

Burbank.—A standard commercial variety. We offer a splendid strain of select Burbanks, not the "run-out" stock generally seen, but the genuine article, which is really a good potato. **10 lbs. 40c.** Write for Prices on quantities.

PLANTS.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

The strawberries here offered have all stood the market test and you will be safe in selecting any one of them that will suit your conditions and requirements. They are the best varieties obtainable.

Special Prices on Large Quantities.



Gold Dollar.—One of the earliest berries on the market. Fruit medium size and attractive; rather tart, fine flavor. Foliage heavy, large and spreading, which protects the blooms from early frosts. Dozen 30c; 50 plants, 85c; 100, \$1.50—postpaid.

Oregon.—One of the most satisfactory berries. They are large and fine, rich dark red, and of delicious flavor. Ripen early. Dozen 30c; 50 plants 85c; 100 \$1.50—postpaid.

Marshall.—A very popular variety. Berries not so large as others but very solid, attractive and excellent flavor. The leading canning variety. Doz. 30c; 50 plants, \$1.00; 100 plants, \$1.50 postpaid.

Magoon.—Berries large, fine and excellent. Subacid flavor. Bears heavily throughout the season. Dozen 30c; 50 plants, \$1.00; 100 plants, \$1.50—postpaid.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries. are very satisfactory for home gardens and under some conditions will prove profitable commercially, but they require care to secure the best results as the late fruit will be small and yield less if the first blossoms are not removed.

The Progressive has proven the best variety. The berries are rich red color, firm and of delicious flavor. Prices per dozen 50c; 25 plants \$1.00; 100 plants \$3.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

We are prepared to furnish in season choice transplanted plants, which are well rooted and easy to grow. We supply all the leading varieties. We pack them in moist moss and oiled paper for Parcel Post shipment. You may be sure of their reaching you in excellent condition.

Broccoli.—St. Valentine is the best variety of broccoli. Plants should be set in July, ready for use in February and March. Price: Per Dozen, 25c; 100, \$1.50; thousand lots at attractive prices.

Cabbage Plants.—Hardy, well developed plants of all varieties are carried in stock in season. One dozen 15c; 100, \$1.00, postpaid. Attractive prices on 500 and 1000 lots.

Cauliflower Plants.—We are prepared to supply our customers with very choice, well hardened plants, from March 1st to May 1st. These plants are grown in hot beds, then transplanted to cold frames and given as much exposure as they will stand, to make them vigorous, and hardy.

VEGETABLE PLANTS—Continued

Early Snowball, is the most popular variety. Per dozen 25c; 5 dozen \$1.00. postpaid. Get our prices on larger lots.

Celery Plants.—It is a task to raise good, hardy Celery Plants. They should be transplanted, cut back to make stocky growth, and well rooted before being set in the open.

We are prepared to supply Plants which are grown by experts, and may be depended upon to produce satisfactory results.

Per dozen 20c; per hundred \$1.00, postpaid. Thousand lots at much reduced prices.

Tomato Plants.—Stocky, well developed plants of all the leading varieties furnished promptly in season. Single dozen 20c; per hundred \$1.25, postpaid. Thousand lots much cheaper. Write for prices.

Pepper Plants.—Ready May 1st. Chinese Giant, Bull Nose and Chili. Vigorous, well hardened plants. These will give you excellent results and save you all the work of raising plants from the seed. Per dozen 25c; 5 doz. \$1.00 postpaid.

If any of these plants are wanted in large lots, ask for prices, stating variety and amount wanted.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

IMPORTANT, READ CAREFULLY.—Clover, Grass and Field Seeds are subject to market changes, therefore we cannot print prices good for any length of time. When ready to buy, write us for special prices, stating quantity wanted; or send in your order at catalogue prices. We guarantee that we will give you full value for the money sent, whether the price at the time you order be higher or lower, or if the difference is very great, we will notify you before shipment.

There are many varieties of grass and forage plants offered by Eastern seedmen (often under new names) that will not give profitable crops in our climate, and to avoid disappointment, we refer you to the following list, which has been carefully selected and contains the most desirable varieties for the general and special purposes.

ALFALFA.

The land should be prepared by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and should be well drained, for Alfalfa will not stand moisture too close to the surface. It can be drilled or broadcasted in and from 15lbs to 25lbs per acre is required. It is best to sow in the fall, after the first rain, but can also be sown in the spring. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre.

Dry Land Alfalfa is the principal variety used in the valley, as it does not require irrigation, and produces large profitable crops of hay and excellent pasture. 10 pound lots, 30c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Grimm Alfalfa.—This strain is much more hardy than any other variety. It will stand through the cold wet winters and dryest summers. It produces a good growth on poor land, not usually considered fit for Alfalfa. 10 lb lots 60c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

CLOVER

Crimson or Italian Clover.—An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 inches high and having long crimson blossoms. Grows quickly in cool weather and is of great value to sow in the fall as a cover crop to turn under in the spring. 10 lb lots, 20c per pound.. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Sweet or Bokhara Clover.—Grows three to five feet high, covered with small white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. 10lb. lots, 24c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Red Clover.—The standard Clover for all purposes. Hardy and succeeds well on any good soil. Makes superior hay—especially if mixed with Timothy —either for dairy cows or for general use. 10 lb. lots, fancy seed, 26c lb.; prime 23c lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Mammoth Red Clover.—Grows very large and is used almost exclusively for plowing under. 10 pound lots, 36c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Alsiike or Swedish Clover.—A perfectly hardy perennial variety which is rapidly growing in popular favor. Excellent for hay and pasture. Valuable for bees. Resists both drought and excessive moisture. The hay of this variety is greatly preferred by some to that of Red Clover, for the reason that it is generally finer, brighter and not so dusty, making it better for horses. 10 lb. lots, fancy, 18c per pound; prime, 16c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

White Dutch Clover.—A small variety, having a white blossom. Of a vining nature, spreading rapidly. Superior for pasture and unsurpassed for the production of honey. It makes a beautiful lawn when mixed with Blue Grass. Per pound 70c. Choice seed slightly mixed with Alsiike, Per pound 45c. Ask for samples.

GRASS SEEDS.

Kentucky Blue Grass.—As this grass takes some time to become established it is preferably sown in mixtures for pasturage. It is truly perennial and prefers lime soil, for pasturage, sow 50lbs. to the acre. Per pound 50c; 10 lbs. for \$4.50.

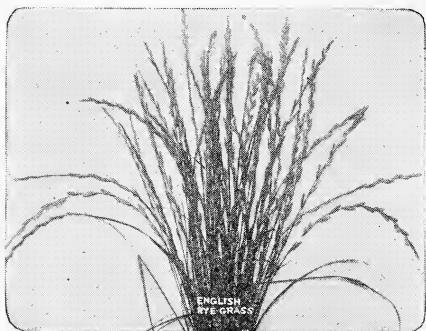
For Lawns.—Kentucky.. Blue Grass is used very extensively for lawns and is found in all lawn grass mixtures. Sow 1lb. to 200 square feet if used alone.



English Rye Grass.—A strong growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. Valuable for planting early on dry hillside, as it grows very quickly. A good lawn grass, but a little coarse. 10- lb lots, 20c per pound. Write for prices, on larger quantities.

GRASS SEED—Continued.

Oregon Rye Grass.—This seed produces a splendid pasture in the valley and is used extensively on the hills of Southern Oregon for pasture and hay. It is a mixture of English and Italian Rye Grasses and seems to produce better results than either variety, when used separately. The Seed we offer was grown especially for us, and was cleaned in our own mill. We shall be glad to send you a sample for your inspection and for testing its fertility, if you care to do so. Price, in 10 lb. lots, 10c per pound.



10 lb lots, 20c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Red Top.—A good perennial grass. Generally sown for permanent pasture. Does best on moist or even marshy land. If the ground is not overflow land it is advisable to mix it with Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass or Alsike Clover. Sow 28 pounds per acre chaff seed; 14 pounds hulled. **Choice Hulled**, a very superior grade of Red Top that is free from chaff and light seed. 10 lb lots, 32c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Orchard Grass.—One of the most valuable of all the cultivated grasses, blooming with Red Clover, and making with it admirable hay. As a pasture grass it is more productive than any other, and does best under close feeding. It succeeds well in quite shady places. Sow 28 pounds per acre. 10 lbs. 20c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Mesquite.—Also known as Velvet Grass, is of little agricultural value, except for pasture on light sandy or marshy soils, where other grasses will not grow. Is used extensively on slashings or burns. Sow 15 pounds per acre of hulled seed. 10 lb. lots, 21c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Italian Rye.—A quick growing grass, attaining a height of 2½ to 4 feet; very desirable for temporary meadows or pastures. Sown in the fall will produce an excellent hay crop the following season, but lasts only one year. Thrives best on soils that are slightly moist, and will even stand considerable overflow. Grows easily and bears an abundance of foliage that makes the best and sweetest hay imaginable. Sow 40 pounds to the acre.



GRASS SEEDS.—Continued.

Timothy.—This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall. Not adapted for pasture as there is little growth after cutting, and tramping of stock soon destroys it. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Choice Idaho Seed. 10 lb lots, 12c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass.—A valuable grass for permanent pasture and for meadows for cutting which are rather damp. Makes a quick second growth, but does not do well on dry soils. Often sown in mixtures. 10lb. lots, 24c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Creeping Bent Grass.—Being of fine texture, this grass is most valuable for lawns, and permanent pastures. Specially adapted to moist situation. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit. Per pound \$2.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass.—Of rapid luxuriant growth, recommended for soil-ing and in permanent hay mixtures. Also for winter grazing. It is best sown with other grasses and should not exceed one-fifth of the total amount of seed sown. Per pound 50c; 10lb. lots, 45c per pound.

Sudan Grass is an annual plant with fibrous roots like the cultivated sorgums. In growing seasons, where the growing period is long, one can secure as many as four cuttings. It has been grown successfully on almost every class of soil, and after a thorough trial has proven its adaptability to Oregon soil and climate. **Sudan Grass Hay** is superior to millet hay and is said to be equal to timothy. On account of its upright growth, it would be excellent grown in combination with legumes. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become warm. Two to four pounds of seed will be required per acre if seeded in rows 36 to 40 inches; sixteen pounds if sown broadcast. 10 lb lots, 20c per pound. Write for quantity prices.

Murphy's Lawn Mixture.—It is a carefully blendid mixture of Kentucky Blue Grass, White Dutch Clover and Red Tops. This makes a quick growing, enduring turf. One pound makes 200 square feet of new lawn. Price per pound 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

Chewing's Fescue—A variety of hard fescue. Forms a compact mat. A good pasture grass for dry lands. Succeeds well even under poor conditions. Price per pound 70c; 10 lb lots 65c per lb.

Moss grows on starved lawns. Give a thorough raking and apply a top dressing of Murphy's lawn fertilizer. It will make the old lawn new.

FIELD AND MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

BUCKWHEAT.

Buckwheat is a valuable crop and can be easily grown wherever wheat will grow, producing a good yield even on light or poor soil and under favorable conditions is very profitable, being in big demand for milling—and is also the best "Bee pasture." Sow late in spring when the ground is warm.

Silver Hull.—Of a light gray color, rounder than the common; has a thin husk; matures earlier and yields heavily. An excellent milling variety. 10 lb lots, 10c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Japanese.—Ripens early, is hardy and yields a large crop. The grains are extra large, dark brown, very thin hulled and makes the highest grade of Flour. 10 lb lots, 10c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BARLEY.

As barley is a shallow rooted crop, the soil should be made very fine and firm with plenty of available plant food. Barley is a crop that will succeed best when sown about corn planting time.

Beardless.—The earliest barley known. The straw is about the height of the Common Barley, but better, and will stand up on any land; with good season and land, has produced 80 bushels per acre. Sow as early as you can; frost does not hurt it. Many farmers will not grow barley on account of the long hard beards which are so disagreeable in threshing, although it is a profitable crop. This is beardless, and as easy to grow and handle as oats. It is becoming more popular each season. \$2.50 per 100 lbs., subject to change.

Common, or Bearded Barley (Fall).—We endeavor to have a nice clean stock of good Seed Barley on hand at all times. This is the common six row bearded type. \$2.50 per 100 lbs., subject to change.

Hannchen.—A new variety, recommended by the O. A. C. Sown about the tenth of April. Will yield more than fifty bushels to the acre. It is the two row beared variety. \$2.50 per 100 lbs., subject to change.

CHEAT SEED.

Cheat yields a good crop of hay, especially on low or moist soil and will stand considerable overflow without harm. It makes an excellent hay for cows or horses, but should be cut before it gets too ripe. Sow in the fall same cultivation as oats and about 100 pounds per acre. Per 100 lbs \$2.50. Write for prices on large quantities.

RYE.

Winter.—Grown for hay by dairymen, but principally for grain. Is also planted with Vetch and in combination makes an excellent fodder. 10 lbs. 40c; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Spring Rye.—Can be used late in the spring, when too late to plant Fall Rye. Does not stool as much as Fall Rye, but makes good growth with heavy yield of seed. 10 lbs 50c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

FIELD AND MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.—Continued.

FIELD PEAS.

Field Peas are a very profitable crop and are grown here very extensively. They can be grown alone or with oats. When planted with grain and cut green they make a large amount of very rich feed; also very valuable for enriching the soil if plowed under. The dry peas make excellent hog-feed and are quite fattening. Sow, if alone, 120 pounds to the acre; or with other grain, 60 pounds

White Canadian.—A leading kind; seed almost white; a heavy cropper. 10 lb. lots, 10c per pound;; 50 lbs., 9c; 100 lbs 8c. Subject to change.

Blue Prussian Peas.—Very much like the above, except in color. This variety is largely sold for soup peas. 10 lb lots 10c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

COW KALE.

(Or Thousand Headed Kale).

The great demand for this wonderful forage plant proves it to be the most valuable green feed for Pacific Coast dairy and stockmen; endorsed by Agricultural Colleges and Government Stations. Cow Kale should be grown in the same manner as cabbage. Make the rows 4 feet, plant 3 feet apart in the row. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

Can be set as late as July. Seed 1oz. 10c; 1lb. 90c. Plants, 100, 50c; 1000, \$4.00.

MILLETS.

Sow in April, May or June, 12 to 15 pounds for seed or 20 to 30 pounds for hay per acre.

German or Golden.—An improved variety, yielding a larger crop of seed than the Common Millet. It is also taller than the Common, and yields a heavy crop of hay. 10 lb. lots, 10c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Hungarian.—A dwarf annual Millet. It is finer than the Common or German Millet, but produces a closer stand and yields almost as much per acre as the taller varieties. Superior for hay. 10 lb lots, 13c per pound. Write for prices on quantities.

Common.—A variety growing from three to four feet high, having rather broad blades and strong stalks. Ten pound lots, 8c per pound. Write for prices on larger quantities.

EMMER OR SPELTZ.

A grain somewhat resembling barley. Is adapted to any land which will raise oats. Yields 40 to 60 bushels to the acre and an immense amount of fine straw. A splendid hog and chicken feed. 10 lb. lots, 5c per lb; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Early Amber Cane.—10 lbs. 13c. lb.; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Sunflower Seed.—12c pound.

VETCH OR TARES.

(Greatest Forage Plant).

Common or Winter.—A plant resembling pea vines and valuable for forage or green manure. It is usually sown with oats, wheat or rye to hold them up. Sow 30 pounds per acre with 40 lbs. of grain or 80 pounds if sown alone. It is very hardy and makes a fine winter growth.. Ten pounds 50c. Write for prices on quantities.

FIELD AND MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.—Continued.

White Spring or Pearl Vetch.—Can be sown when it is too late to sow the winter vetch. Makes a good growth when sown as late as April. Use same amount of seed and sow in the same manner as the winter vetch. 10 lbs, 13c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Hungarian Vetch.—A variety which has been grown at the O. A. C. and on Experiment Station farms for several years. Yields fully as heavy in fodder and seed as other varieties; of more erect habits of growth and is practically aphis proof. Seed smaller than the common vetch so less seed is required per acre. Can be sown in fall or early spring. Special, a 50 lb bag, postpaid \$3.50. Write for prices on quantities.

Sand or Hairy Vetch.—This variety thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. Can be sown in fall or early spring. Price 10 lb lots 20c lb. Write for price on quantity.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX.

One of the best forage plants, producing immense quantities of green feed when grass and other crops are dried up. Per pound 14c; 25lb. lots, 12c per lb.

SEED WHEAT

Write us for quotations when you are ready to buy seed wheat. We carry the best varieties adapted to our climate and soil, and will quote you the lowest market price, quality considered. Prices subject to change.

Rink, often mistaken for White Winter it is so nearly like it. Especially adapted to well drained land. The crop from which we secured our seed made 38 bushels to the acre, planted late. Per cwt. \$3.00.

Forty Fold.—A favorite winter variety in many localities. Is quite early, resembles Blue Stem, and is in good demand for milling. 100 lbs. \$3.00

Early Baart.—A bearded spring wheat. Has large white grains of the finest milling quality. Is fully as early as Marquis. 100 lbs \$3.00.

Marquis.—A beardless spring wheat, which is a cross of Red Fife and Hard Calcutta. Produces heavy heads, shorter straw than Red Fife. 100 lbs \$3.00.

Red Houston Wheat.—A splendid spring variety for our prairie soils. Yields well filled heads on good stiff straws. We have a choice lot of seed which was carefully cleaned in our own mill. Prices 100 lbs. \$3.00 Write for prices on large quantities.

SEED OATS.

We offer select, recleaned, well-matured seed oats of standard varieties, suitable for this section.

Three Grain.—One of the best varieties for spring planting. The oats are large and plump. 100 lbs \$2.50.

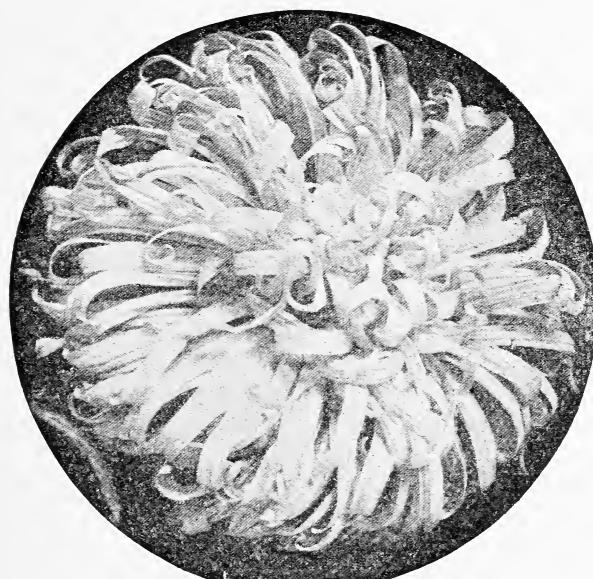
Gray Winter.—This oat is planted extensively throughout the Northwest as a fall or winter oat. Is well and favorably known, being a good yielder, and the oats are large and plump. 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Climax (Tree Oats).—For early spring planting. Especially good for hay. 100 lbs. for \$3.00.

Side Oats.—Yield is as good as three grain oats. Better for hay. 100 lbs. \$3.00.

MUCH BETTER PRICES ON QUANTITIES.

FLOWER SEEDS.



often five inches or more in diameter, and are composed of long, wavy twisted petals gracefully formed into loose, yet densely double, half globes, equaling some of the finer Chrysanthemums.

Finest Imperial Crego, mixed, per packet 10c.

Very Fine Ostrich Feather, mixed, per packet, 10c.

Single Chinensis Best, mixed,—A splendid new variety producing many beautiful shades. Cared for the same as other asters. Per packet 10c.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

Half hardy annuals, especially well adapted to edge beds of geraniums, salvia, coleus, or canna. Especially fine for window or porch boxes.

Little Dorrit.—Very new; one of the handsomest blue flowered dwarf edging plants, grows 5 inches high and is covered with small lavender blue flowers. Per Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM

A very popular annual, used for edging. Very fragrant, producing small white flowers during summer and fall.

Carpet of Snow—Per packet 10c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Hardy perennials; are most valuable for cutting, blooming from June to September.

Improved Long Spurred Mixed Varieties very new. Per packet 10.

ASTERS

They require only ordinary care and good garden soil, but respond liberally to a little extra attention. They are exceedingly productive, and the delicate colors, long season of bloom, and vigor of the plants make them indispensable in the garden.

CREGO GIANT

Largest and Most-Beautiful.

These are the finest and largest of all Comet Asters. The flowers are immense,

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

ANTIRRHINUM (Snap Dragon)

Usually effective bedding displays are made with these unique, bright colored plants. They are half-hardy perennials, but as they bloom the first year from seed, are generally grown as annuals.

Semi-Dwarf Large Flowering.—This variety is very popular on account of the many beautiful colors and the large size of the flowers; grows 1½ to 2 feet. Per packet. 10c.

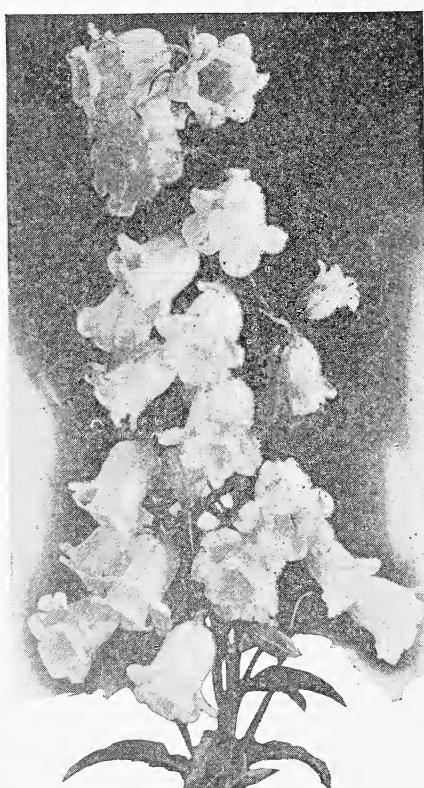
CALLIOPSIS

One of the showiest and most easily grown hardy annuals. The plants form perfect little bushes one to two feet high and literally massed with bloom. Excellent for massing cut flowers. The flowers are in various shades of yellow, brown and maroon. It is best to sow the seed where the plants are to grow, thinning to a foot apart. **Calliopsis, Mixed colors, Pkt. 10c.**

CANDYTUFT (Iberis).

The annual Candytufts are hardy and of the easiest culture, and are great favorites for beds and borders.

Sempervirans.—Perennial; pure white flowers, evergreen foliage; blooms in June; fine for edging, borders and rockeries. Per packet 10c.



CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells).

Very ornamental garden plants, of the easiest culture. They are hardy biennials flowering the second year from seed 2½ feet high, producing large bell-shaped flowers of beautiful colors during early summer.

Single Mix.—Pink, light blue, and white, Per Pkt. 10c.

Double Mix.—Pink, light blue and white. Per Pkt. 10c.

CARNATIONS

Carnations may be had in all gardens. Sow the seed early in the year; transplant in March or April.

Chabauds Giant, Double Finest Mix—Earliest type of perpetual blooming carnations, flowering in five to six months after planting. Per Packet 10c.

COREOPSIS

No flower blooms longer during the season than Coreopsis. It is a good cut flower, lasting well. Flowers bright yellow, large and showy. Easily grown.

Coreopsis California Sunbeams—
Per Pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Continued.

COSMOS.

One of the notable fall flowers. The plants grow four to six feet tall and bear a multitude of beautiful large, single flowers in pure white, pink and crimson. Hardy annuals.

Extra Early Mammoth Flowering, Mixed—Early Mammoth will give you a profusion of very large graceful, long-stemmed flowers that will come into bloom in July and last until Fall frost comes. Per Pkt. 10c.

Extra Early Double Crested Flowered Mixed—A fine new variety. Flowers of good size with full double centers, surrounded by a row of graceful ray petals. Per Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM

Handsome hardy perennial, good for tall borders, producing a profusion of splendid spikes; makes beautiful bouquets. If started early will bloom first season.

Finest Mixed Delphinium—Light blue, medium blue and dark blue. Per Packet 10c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Hardy perennials, blooming the second year from seed, and especially adapted to this locality. They grow three to five feet tall and produce freely long spikes of Gloxina-like flowers in various colors. Splendid for permanent beds, masses and backgrounds. Thrives best in a cool, shady location.

Best Mixed Foxglove—Per Pkt. 10c.

GEUM

Mrs. Brandshaw.—A brilliant scarlet-cardinal flower, the size of a large carnation, which it resembles. Per Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

Very pretty free-flowering plants. There are both annual and perennial varieties which are graceful and delicate, and of special value for mixing with other flowers in bouquets.

Elegans Grandiflora Alba—This is an improved Elegans, with larger flowers and pure white. Per Pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flower)

Helichrysum Monstrosum Mixed.—Is the most satisfactory of the Everlasting Flowers and makes a very handsome dried bouquet.

HOLLYHOCK.

One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and unequalled for planting among shrubbery or for backgrounds for other plants. They grow six to ten feet high and bloom for a long period. The tip may be pinched off when they reach the desired height, thus inducing development of branches and forming a bush.

Charter's Superb Double Mixed—Per Pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Continued.

LARKSPUR (Annual)

Unsurpassed by any other hardy annual; seed sown in the open ground in April or May will produce flowers from July to frost. Charming cut flowers.

Double Stock Flowered—Per Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA

Pleasing half hardy annuals growing four to six inches high literally covered with small, bright flowers during the entire season.

Sapphire.—A trailing variety, bearing very large deep blue flowers with a pure white eye Pkt. 10c; Postpaid.

Crystal Palace.—Compact plants, dark foliage, and rich deep blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; Postpaid.

Erinus Hamburgia.—A trailing Lobelia, for hanging baskets or window boxes. Large dark blue flowers. Pkt. 10c; Postpaid.

MARIGOLD

Marigolds are favorite free-flowering hardy annuals of easy culture. The African varieties grow two to three feet tall, bear large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are adapted for large beds or mixed borders. The French varieties are dwarfed in growth, with beautiful striped flowers three or four inches in diameter, and are better suited for bedding and pot culture. They succeed best in light soil with full exposure to the sun. Either variety is splendid for cut flowers.

Tall African Double Fistulosa, Orange Ball—Per Pkt. 10c.

Tall African Double Fistula, Finest Mixed—Per Pkt. 10c.

Tall French Double Marigold, Mixed—Per Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf French Double Marigold, Mixed—Per Pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORY.

Well known hardy clinging annuals, growing about fifteen feet high and bearing pretty flowers in a variety of colors and tints, fully expanded only in the morning.

Imperial Japanese Fringed—These have very large fringed flowers in a great variety of the most exquisite colorings. Handsome foliage. Pkt. 10c.

MIGNONETTE.

No garden is complete without this old-favorite, sweet scented hardy annual. The plants grow a foot or more in height, bearing pyramidal-shaped flowers which are exceedingly fragrant. Valuable for bedding borders, or also for pot culture.

Large Flowering Mix.—The old favorite, sweet scented, hardy annual. Valuable for bedding borders.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Nots)

Hardy perennials and annuals, growing six to twelve inches high, bearing pretty little star-like flowers in clusters on long stems. The plant thrives best in a cool, moist location, and blooms the first year from seed if sown early.

Alpestris Blue—The true Forget-Me-Not, a hardy perennial of strong, sturdy growth, with beautiful clear blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Continued.

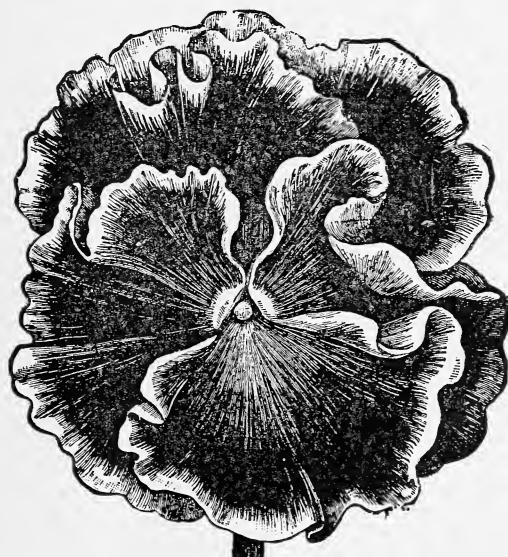
NASTURTIUMS.

Finest Giant Flowering Varieties.

Nasturtiums are among the most satisfactory and easily grown annuals, and there is nothing more pleasing than the harmonious blending of the various shades of green, yellow, brown and red in a bed or border of the dwarfs or a trellis or wall covered with the climbers.

Dwarf Mixed.—The choicest standard dwarf varieties and colors mixed. Splendid for beds and borders..... Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c;

Tall Mixed.—A splendid mixture of the best tall varieties, including all harmonizing colors..... Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.



and beautifully marked. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow Gem—Pure golden yellow; large packet 10c.

Corn Flower Blue—A dainty corn flower blue, large, good substance. Per Pkt. 1c0.

PANSIES

The Pansy is a hardy perennial, thriving best in a cool, moist location. The largest blooms are produced during the cool months in spring and fall; during the warm summer months the blooms will be small. For early spring bloom the seed may be sown outdoors about the first of September. Spring sown seed will produce blooms the following fall. The plants will produce better blooms if transplanted two or three times.

Oregon Giant Pansy Mixed—A splendid type of immense size, distinct shape,

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Phloxes produce immense trusses of brilliant flowers of a great variety of colors and shades throughout the summer. They are easy to grow, and thrive in most any kind of soil if given a sunny position. The seed may be sown outdoors early in spring, and in a few weeks the plants will be covered with blooms.

Star Mix.—This is the finest type, having the largest heads of bloom and the largest individual flowers. This mixture contains all the most beautiful colors and shades. Pkt. 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Continued.

PETUNIA

One of our easiest cultivated and fresh flowering annuals. Will succeed almost anywhere and give a continuity of the most brilliant bloom from June till killed by frost. Excellent for balcony or porch boxes.

Grandiflora Single Fringed Mixed.—A lovely petunia with charming fringed flowers of exquisite forms and beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

This old fashioned flower is worthy of a place in every garden.
Mix—Per Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

Half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed if sown early. The plant grows three feet high and bears profusely during the summer and fall very fragrant flowers in drooping spikes of the most intense glistening scarlet. Splendid in working out color schemes if properly used.

America—A tall variety with large flower-spikes, much darker and nicer in color than other scarlets. Per Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*)

As a border plant it has few equals, being very showy. An old-fashioned plant producing clusters of gorgeously colored flowers of great fragrance. It is a hardy perennial, but blooms the first year from seed. It grows about eighteen inches high, and is excellent for beds and borders. Our mixture contains quite an assortment of colors.

Single Mix—Per Pkt. 10c.

TEN WEEK STOCKS

For brilliancy, diversity of colors, fragrance and profusion and duration of bloom, they are unsurpassed. Ten Week Stock are annuals, and from seed started indoors in March or April, will bloom in July.

Mammoth Early Branching Mixed—Per Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA

One of the dear old flowers that will always be popular both in the garden and house. Verbenas are low-growing, creeping, half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, and generally treated as annuals. They are splendid for beds, borders, rockeries, hanging baskets and window boxes. Fewer plants are better liked and give greater satisfaction.

Mammoth Choice Mix—A splendid mixture of large flowering varieties; all colors. Pkt. 10c; Postpaid.

If you are troubled with insects attacking your Flowers spray with Murphy's Tobacco and Soap Compound which is a sure preventative against insects which suck the juices without eating the leaves.

FLOWER SEEDS.—Continued.

ZINNIA

Flowers throughout the entire summer and early fall. This half-hardy annual has been greatly improved and produces a profusion of large double flowers, excellent for bedding and for bouquets. The plants from handsome compact bushes two feet high covered with large flowers of a great variety of colors and shades. They commence blooming early in summer and continue until killed by frost.

Dahlia Flowered, Mix—This is a new Zinnia. In general appearance they compare favorably with show dahlias. Easily grown. Per Pkt. 10c.

Quilled Victory, Croice Mixed—Another variety of Zinnia resembling a quilled dahlia; very beautiful. Per Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Double Mixed—A small Zinnia suitable for borders. Per Pkt. 10c.

SWEET PEAS.

The new "Spencer" type has lovely waved and fluted flowers of gigantic size, and in exquisite colorings, length of stem and lasting qualities are much superior to the older types. "Spencers," however, are very shy seeders and require much careful selection to develop fixed types. The seed is therefore scarce, and cannot be cheaply produced. We carry the following varieties in bulk. One ounce of seed will plant a row ten feet long. Prices: Any variety Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00. Royal Mixed, per ounce 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

Fiery Cross—Brilliant flame color.

Illuminator—Brilliant orange scarlet.

Hercules—A new beautiful creation, color soft rose.

Florence Morse—Large wavy flowers of soft blush-pink flushed toward the edge with deeper pink.

George Herbert—A large Spencer rose crimson suffused with magenta.

Mrs. H. Dickson—Buff, Apricot and Rose; a beautiful new Spencer.

Countess Spencer—Pink.—The first Sweet Pea of the Spencer type. Flowers extremely large, beautifully expanded, crumpled and waved, color silvery white suffused and tinted with soft shell pink, deeper at the outer edges.

Othello Spencer.—Very deep maroon, of largest Spencer Type; wings very wavy, large and drooping; the finest of its color.

King Edward Spencer.—Bright Crimson Scarlet, largest size, wavy standard, drooping wings, very long stems; one of the finest bright reds.

Primrose Spencer.—Truly primrose color. Very vigorous, free-flowering, excels in beauty of form, length of stem and keeping qualities.

Asta Ohn.—Lavender, soft pinkish shade. Very large and wavy.

King White.—The newest and most beautiful white, of perfect type.

Royal Purple.—Rich royal purple; strong grower, beautiful flowers.

Blanch Ferry.—Beautiful rose with white wings.

Florence Nightingale.—Largest pure lavender.

Counstance Hinton.—Very large, white; shows faint bluish tint.

Margaret Atlee.—Apricot on cream ground.

Lavendar Belle (New).—A very beautiful bright lavender. Per Pkt. 15c.

Burpee's Orange Spencer (New).—A fine orange sweet pea. Per Pkt. 15c. Per oz. \$1.00.

GLADIOLA BULBS

LIST AND PRICE OF GLADIOLI BULBS FOR 1924.

The shipment of Gladiola Bulbs just received is the finest we have ever had. Running in size from 1½ to 1; free of blight and scab ,of the choicest varieties, they will makea a collection of growing plants which anyone could be proud of.

When considering our prices take into consideration the size of bulbs, Most seed houses list seconds or thirds. Our bulbs are firsts.

America.—Soft flesh pink, of great value and very popular. Each, 6c; dozen 60c.

Byron of Hulot.—Very beautiful blue. Each 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

Halley.—Very early, beautiful salmon pink, creamy blotch in throat. Each 6c; 60c dozen.

Mrs. Watt.—Brilliant wine color of American Beauty rose. Each 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

Panama.—Similar to American, but deepr shade of pure rose pink. Each 6c; 60c dozen.

Princepine.—Fine carmine red with white spot. Each 7c; dozen, 80c.

Benchleyensis.—Vermillion scarlet, fine old variety. Many flowers open at once. Each 6c; dozen, 60c.

Mrs. Francis King.—Flaming pink, blazed with vermillion red. Each 6c; Dozen 60c.

Niagara.—Soft primrose, faint lines of lilac in throat, very attractive. Each 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

Herada.—Immense size, pure mauve, deeper markings in throat.. Each 15c; Dozen \$1.50.

Baltimore.—Light salmon, deeper in throat, on cream colored ground. Each 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton.—Delicate salmon pink with brilliant deep red blotches in throat, rivaling many of the finest orchids in richness of colors. Each 10c; Dozen \$1.00.

Roem van Kennemerland.—Fine rose, very large flower with white throat. Each 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Prince of Wales.—Lovely salmon pink or coral, large and early. Each 15c; dozen, \$1.50.

Willy Wrigman.—Soft pink with blood red blotch. Each 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

Rouge Torch.—Clear white with bright carmine troch in throat. Each 10c; dozen, \$1.00.

Marechal le Foch.—Beautiful rose, extra long stem, many flowers open at once. Each 20c; dozen, \$2.00.

Yellow Hammer—Pure yellow with red mark in throat. Each 12c; Dozen \$1.20.



We are listing below the varieties of Holland Bulbs which we will have in the fall. We suggest that during the spring and summer you watch and examine the flowering bulbs growing near you. Learn their names and habits of growth, then you will be in a position to select from our list the bulbs which please you best.

We cannot quote prices at this time but will issue a price list before the season begins.

HYACINTHS

Gigantia.—Fine bluish pink.

La Victorie.—Brilliant carmine red, forces early, exart fine.

Gertrude.—Fine rosy pink, giant spikes.

City of Harlan.—Bright golden yellow, large spikes. Extra fine.

Moreno.—Extra fine pink, very large spikes and bells; forces easily. Highly recommended.

Grand Maitre.—Fine, deep, porcelain blue. Very large, broad, well formed spikes.

Queen of the Blues.—A beautiful light blue, with silvery sheen; a large, handsome flower.

L'Innocence.—One of the earliest; pure white; fine for forcing.

DARWIN TULIPS

Clara Butt.—Bright apple blossom pink; a brilliant and beautiful self color; one of the most magnificent of the Darwin type.

Europe.—Salmon scarlet, shaded rose.

Rev. Ewbank.—Soft mauve, light edging.

Inglesmombe Yellow.—A large fine yellow of perfect form.

Pride of Harlem.—Vivid rose, suffused with purple, large, tall, superb.

Phillippe de Commines.—Intense velvety black, large flowers on tall stem.

Psyche.—Delicate pink outside, silvery rose inside, base tinted blue.

BREEDER TULIPS

Bronze Queen.—Yellow shaded bronze, a splendid forcing tulip, stands up well.

Prince of Orange.—Terra-cotta and orange, scarlet, light edge, substantial.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS

Rose Lusiate.—Brilliant deep pink. r

Flamingo.—Carmine rose, white shaded.

Kaizerkroon.—Red, with distinct wide golden border, one of the finest early tulips.

Yellow Prince.—Golden yellow.

Crimson Brilliant.—Bright vermillion, large flowers of great substance, fine forcer.

DAFFODILS

Emperor.—Perianth primrose; trumpet large, rich deep yellow, one of the very best.

Golden Spur.—Extra large, bold, rich, golden yellow flowers, foliage very broad and striking, unsurpassed for gardens.

CROCUS

Crocus.—Mammoth Yellow.

Crocus.—King of Whiles.

Crocus—Baron Brunow—Bright purple.

Crocus.—Assorted. Blue, striped, white and yellow.

PAPER WHITE NARCISSUS

Beautiful, fragrant flowers of pure white; forces admirably and flowers freely in dense clusters; will bloom in December, if planted early; can be grown in water.

SACRED CHINESE LILY

The Chinese Lily will grow nicely in shallow bowls of water, with enough pebbles to prevent them from tipping over when in bloom. They also can be planted in the ground the same as any other Narcissus.



Gas Ball Rodent Killer is a ball which, when lighted and rolled down into the burrow, pours forth a deadly poisonous gas that carries death to any living thing in the burrow. Although it means absolute destruction to the rodents, it is perfectly safe for the farmer to handle and cattle cannot be injured or endangered by its use. It is non-explosive, does not deteriorate with age and is cheaper than similar material on the market. Per doz, 40c; 2 doz. \$1.00; box of 125, \$3.00.

NURSERY STOCK

Our nursery stock is grown by the most reliable growers and is warranted true to name; should it prove otherwise we will replace the stock or refund the amount, but in no case will we be responsible for more than the purchase price. The stock we handle is strong and healthy and is first-class. Delivery in good condition ends our responsibility except as above stated. We do not ship nursery stock C. O. D. Give careful shipping directions. Write for prices on large quantities.

APPLES.

Prices—Selected 1 year old, 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; 10 for \$4.00.

Summer:—Red Astrachan, Red June, Duchess of Oldenburg, Yellow Transparent, Hyslop Crab, Red Siberian Crab, Transcendent Crab.

Fall:—Gravenstein, Golden Russett, Snow and Waxen.

Winter:—Baldwin, Delicious, Grimes Golden, Jonathan, King, Northern Spy, Rome Beauty, Rhode Island Greening, Winesap, Spitzemberg, Winter Banana, Wagner, Yellow Newton, Yellow Bellflour.

APRICOTS.

Prices—1 year old, 4 to 6 feet, Each 60c; 10 for \$5.00.

Lewis	Moorpark	Royal	Tilton
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CHERRIES.

Prices—1 year old, 4 to 6 feet. Each 75c.; 10 for \$7.00.

Royal Ann	Oregon	May Duke	Bing
Kentish	Lambert	Black Republican	Montmorency
Black Tartarian	Late Duke		

PEACHES.

Prices—1 year old, 4 to 6 feet. Each 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

Early Crawford	Hale's Early	Elberta	Salwan
Muir	Late Crawford	Alexander	Foster
			Tuscan Cling

PEARS.

Prices—1 year, 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

Bartlett	Keifer's Hybrid	Fall Butter
Flemish Beauty	Beurre D'Anjou	Clapp's Favorite
Bose	Winter Nellis	Comice
Winter Bartlett	Seckel	Beurre Clairgeau

PLUMS.

Prices.—1 year, 4 to 6 feet, strong, on peach root, 75c each; 10 for \$6.50.

Bradshaw	Silver	Green Gage	Coe's Golden Drop
Damson	Peach Plum	Yellow Egg	

NURSERY STOCK—Continued.

PRUNES.

Prices—2 year, on peach roots, Each 40c; 10 for \$3.50

Hungarian Silver	Petite Imperial	Sugar Pacific	Italian
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QUINCES.

Prices.—2 year old, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

Champion.—Large yellow sort; very popular.

Pineapple.—Very delicious, resembles Orange Quince.

NUT TREES.

Almonds—Nonpariel, Ne Plus Ultra; 1 year, 4 to 5 feet; each 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

Butternut—Large trees, each \$1.50.

Walnut, English.—Franquette, grafted stock, 6 to 8 feet, each \$2.50; 10 for \$22.50.

Chestnut—American Sweet, strong trees each \$1.50.

Filberts—Four to 6 feet; \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.00.

Small Fruits

No fruit will give such quick results as berries. Every home should have them growing in the garden, and they are proving more and more profitable every year for markets, canneries, etc.

CURRANTS.

	Each	10
One-year Plants		
Perfection.—Extra large, red currants.....	\$.25	\$2.00
Lady Victoria.—Large, long bunches, red fruit.....	.25	2.00
Fay's Prolific.—Heavy yielding, red fruit.....	.25	2.00
Cherry.—Popular large red sort.....	.25	2.00

GOOSEBERRIES.

Oregon Champion.—Transparent green color.....	.25	2.00
Houghton.—Medium size, smooth, pale red.....	.25	2.00

RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert.—Most popular red sort.....	.15	1.50
Marlboro.—Large, firm, light crimson.....	.15	1.50
Golden Queen.—Bright yellow, sweet.....	.15	1.50
St. Regis.—(Everbearing) red, produces summer and fall.....	.15	1.50

BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES.

Plum Farmer.—Early, firm, dark crimson.....	.20	1.50
Cumberland.—Strong grower, producing large fruit.....	.20	1.50
Gregg.—Old standby; good, firm fruit.....	.20	1.50
Kansas.—Stronger grower; large, handsome fruit.....	.20	1.50

NURSERY STOCK—Continued.

LOGANBERRIES.

Logan.—Oregon's popular berry.....	.25	1.50
Phenominal.—Large, sweet and better color.....	.25	2.50

BLACKBERRIES.

Lawton.—Large, productive; very popular.....	.25	.2.00
Kittatinny.—Large, long fruit; very sweet.....	.25	.2.00
New Mammoth.—Strong grower, trailing, large; early.....	.25	2.00
Himalaya Giant.—Trailing, large,, sweet and coreless; 1 yr.....	.25	2.00
Oregon Evergreen.—Native product; late ,trailing; 1 yr.....	.25	2.00
Lucreta Dewberry.—Trailing; large and sweet; June, 1 yr.....	.25	2.00
Cory's Thornless.—The claims for this new berry are absolute freedom from thorns, yields heavy, berries of finest flavor50	5.00
Iceberg (White Blackberry).—Berries white, sweet and tender; an excellent contrast to the blackberries.....	.25	2.00

GRAPES.

Concord.—Popular, large black grape; sweet.....	.35	3.50
Niagara.—Pale yellow, tender and sweet.....	.35	3.50
Worden.—Large, compact bunches of black fruit.....	.35	3.50

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

SHRUBS, VINES, PLANTS

It is impossible to list the many varieties in this catalog but we shall be glad to give you prices of anything you may want.

BIRD SEED.

The mixed seed we offer consists of Canary, Hemp, Rape and Millet in proper proportions, mixed by ourselves, Per pound 15c; 4 lbs. 50c.

Canary Seed, 1 lb 15c; 10 lbs \$1.25 Bird Gravel, 1lb. 10c.

Hemp Seed, 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Cuttle Fish Bone, 1oz. 5c.

Rape Seed, 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Bird Manna,each 15..cts.

Millet Seed, 1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c. Bird High Balls, each 15 cts.

Sun Flower Seed, 1lb. 15c; 10lbs. \$1.20

Canary Bath House.—Enamelled frame, removable glass lights; size 4x5 inches. Open the cage door and hook on. Price \$1.25.

Japanese Cage Cup.—Each 15c; pair 25c.

Bathing Dishes.—Opal or plain glass. Each 25c.

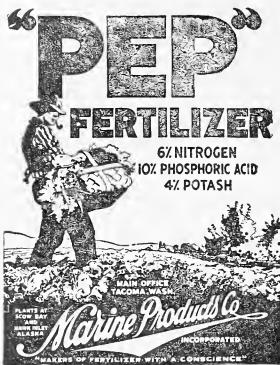
GOLD FISH FOOD

Rice Wafer or Flake.—Best and most popular. Box, 25c.

AQUARIA PLANT OR FISH MOSS

This water plant improves the appearance of the globe and helps purify the water, also keeps the water fresh longer. Price, per bunch, 25c.

FERTILIZERS



"PEP" is a high-grade, well-balanced fertilizer, made of pure chemical and organic substances. It is particularly adapted to flowering annuals, shrubs, small fruits, deciduous trees, vegetables, truck crops, kitchen gardens, potted flowers and window boxes. "PEP" comes in convenient 5-lb packages, also in 10-lb, 25-lb and 100-lb bags. It is free from disagreeable odors and weed seeds, and may be kept about the house for any length of time without losing its strength, if kept dry.

5 lb carton	75c.	50 lb bag,	\$4.00.
10 lb bag,	\$1.35.	100 lb bag,	\$6.50.
25 lb bag,	\$2.25		

Nitrate of Soda is the best fertilizer to use for making a rapid, tender top growth. 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Muriate of Potash.—Our Willamette Valley soil lacks potash; the element which gives quality and color to the fruit. Should be used in connection with other fertilizers. Price per pound 5c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Superphosphate.—A concentrated form of phosphoric acid; a form of phosphorous is a very necessary element of the soil. It produces substance and stability in growth. It enters into seed and fruit and produces a strong root system. Price, per pound, 3c; 100 lbs. for \$2.00.

Sheep Guano.—The best, best natural manure. Analysis: 1.62 per cent Nitrogen, 1.14 per cent Phosphoric Acid, 2.1 per cent Potash. 50 lb. sack \$1.00; \$36.00 per ton.

Bone Meal—An excellent fertilizer for all gardening purposes. Particularly adapted for fruit trees, roses and all nursery stock. Should be worked into the soil in the fall if possible. 4 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Lime Rock.—This is the form of Lime recommended by the Agricultural Department for sweetening sour, acid soils. It also makes heavy, clay soils more porous and light, and renders the plant food in them more available. Use one-half to one ton to the acre. 100 pounds for \$1.50. Special prices on ton lots.

Land Plaster.—Sulphate of Lime is a combination of lime, sulphuric acid and water, which combination is known as Gypsum. Lime is not a direct fertilizer in itself, but it takes the place of potash in certain chemical combinations existing in the soil, thereby releasing the potash and rendering it available as a plant food. For clover or other forage crops apply 40 to 50 pounds to the acre. Apply when growth begins in the spring or half at that time and the balance when there is growth of a few inches.

To secure good vegetables you must use good seeds and good soil. The seeds we offer you are the best we can buy and will give you satisfactory results if given a fair chance. Improve your soil with our special garden fertilizer. Made of sheep guano as a base. No waste; no weed seed. Will not burn the plants. Low in price. Fifty-pound sacks, \$1.75.

Apex Brand (Made in Oregon).—100 lbs 85c; ton lots \$15.00

Plant Food.—For house plants and ferns. Odorless, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. package, 25c.

Spray Material



Aspinwall Sprayer.—One of the most convenient and economical hand sprayers for applying liquid lice-killers, sprays, etc. Nothing cheap but the price. Weight, 1½ lbs. Price, 50c.

Myers Lever Handle Bucket Pump.—The lever handle and large air chamber make this the most powerful bucket pump and the easiest to operate. All working parts are solid brass with brass ball valves and patent agitator. Fitted with graduating Vermorel nozzle to throw a fine or coarse spray or a solid stream. Weight, 8 lbs. Price, each \$7.50.

Acme Compressed Air Sprayer.—A 3-gallon galvanized iron tank tested to 60 lbs. Brass pump, bronze ball check. Self-cleaning nozzle. Gives a finer spray than any other pressure pump. Price, Galvanized, \$6.50; Brass, \$9.00.



The Standard is not a compressed air sprayer, and is, in short, merely a very accurately designed and finely fitted "squirt gun," with a proper outfit of nozzles capable of various combinations. It is made of brass throughout. The nozzles are attached to the discharge end and the hose to the suction end of the pump.

Price List—The Standard with 3½ feet of hose and full set of nozzles \$5.00

Knapsack Attachment, \$4.00. Plant Extension Rod \$1.00.

SPRAYS, SPRAY MATERIAL AND WASHES.

Dry Lime Sulphur.—It is not a substitute for Lime Sulphur Solution, but is the actual material in dry powdered form. It possesses all the advantages of Lime Sulphur Solution with none of its disadvantages. It is very simple to use as it goes into solution in water almost instantly and the spraying operations can be started immediately. It is simply a case of dumping the desired amount of powder into the spray tank, filling the tank with water and the spraying operation starts. Use 10 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Lime Sulphur Solution (Dependable Brand).—Tests 30 Beaum Scale. The best of this kind to be had is what we handle. Sold by the barrel only. \$1.00 credit allowed for each empty barrel returned. Price per Barrel, 50 gallons, \$11.00; 5 bbl. lots, \$9.75 per bbl.

SPRAYS, SPRAY MATERIALS AND WASHES.—Continued.



Hall's Nicotine Sulphate—For spraying fruit trees and truck crops. Forty per cent Nicotine guaranteed. Aphids, thups and similar soft bodied sucking insects can be wiped out by spraying with a solution of Hall's Nicotine Sulphate. Full directions with each package. 1 oz. bottle 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb tins, \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$13.50.

Hall's Nicotine Fumigator.—A fumigating powder saturated with nicotine. Rids the greenhouse of plant lice and other insects. 1 lb tin \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.50.

Hall's Tobacco Dust.—A uniform product valuable as an insecticide for many forms of insects on plants and animals. 2 lb package 25c

Bordeaux Mixture, Dry.—Mixed with water according to directions makes a standard Bordeaux mixture. 1lb. packages, 40c.

Arsenate of Lead.—The best and latest insecticide for all leaf-eating insects. It will not burn the foliage, and stays on the trees longer than any other spray made. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 50c; 4 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lb. \$5.50; 50 lbs. 20c lb.; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Bluestone (Vitrol).—1 lb 15c; 6 lbs, 75c; 50 lbc. \$4.50.

Murphy's Garden Insecticide.—A dusting powder containing Calcium Arsenate, Nicotine Sulphate and a repellent. It frees the garden of insect pests. 1 lb. package, 25c.

Arsenate of Calcium.—1 lb. pkg., 35c; 5 lb. pkg., \$1.50.

Whale Oil Soap.—For aphis, plant lice, etc. 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50

Tobacco Soap Compound destroys aphis and other sucking insects—ready to use. Quart bottle 25c.

Carca Vegetable Spray for destroying and preventing maggots, grubs and worms that infest turnips, radishes, etc. Full directions with each can—easy to apply. $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 75c; quart, \$1.25

Sulphur, Powder.—1lb. 5c; 100lbs. \$3.00.

B-K. is a Bacteria destroyer, which has ten times the power of undiluted Carbolic Acid for killing germs of disease. It is colorless, contains no poison or acid, imparts no taste or smell to vessels purified with it, is cheap. A gallon of diluted solution ready to use costs about one-fifth of a cent. Mixes immediately with water. 1oz. B-K to 1 gallon of water. Every Dairyman should use it. Single gallon, \$3.00; Quart, \$1.00. Ask for circular and letters of endorsement.

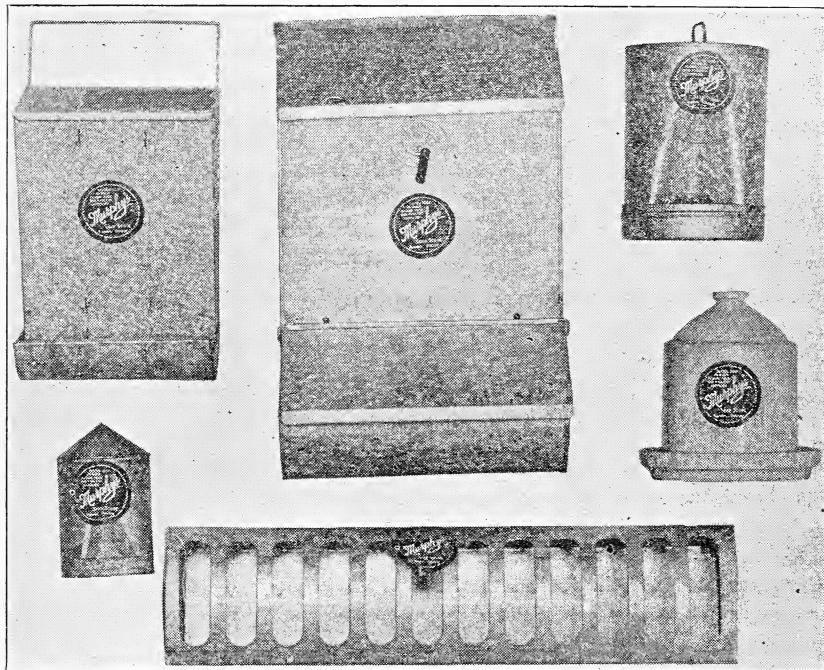
Phenolene.—A coal tar dip and disinfectant. Powerful and pure, meets every requirement necessary in such a product. Send for circular. Per gallon \$1.75.

Carbolineum.—The genuine American carbolineum. We sell it cheap because we buy it in tanks and put it up in gallon, half gallon and quart cans ourselves. Per gallon \$1.50; 5 gallon \$6.25.

Fly Spray.—1 qt. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. 75c; 1 gal. \$1.25; 5 gal. \$7.00.

HOPPERS AND FOUNTS.

The hopper method of feeding is both practical and economical. The chickens cannot waste the feed and still it is always ready for them. Our line is made of heavy galvanized iron—nothing cheap or shoddy, yet our prices are reasonable.



Dry Mash Hoppers (See cut).—Our hoppers certainly furnish the cleanest most economical and satisfactory way of feeding dry mash. These hoppers have curved bottoms, which keeps the feed within easy reach of the birds. The gradual enlargement from the top to the base prevents clogging. The wire grid and the wires running from the flange through the wire grid prevent any chance of the fowls throwing out or wasting the feed. The sloping cover prevents the birds from roosting on the hopper and when both covers are closed it is mouse proof. Made of heavy galvanized iron, in three sizes:

No. 35.—8½ inches wide, each \$1.65; No. 36.—12 inches wide, each \$2.20.
No. 37.—24 inches wide, each \$3.00.

Grit, Bone and Shell Hopper.—If allowed to have their own way about it, fowls are extremely wasteful, especially of grit, oyster shell, etc. These shell boxes not only will enable you to stop this loss, in large part, but they possess true sanitary value, because their use prevents poultry, both adult fowls and growing chicks, from picking up and swallowing unsanitary substances. Price each, small size for young chicks, 2 compartment, 45c; 3 compartment \$1.00; 4 compartment \$1.35.

HOPPERS AND FOUNTAINS.—Continued.

Wall Fount.—A splendid Fount, made of heavy galvanized iron, can be hung on the wall of the poultry house out of the litter. Has removable bottom, so that all parts can be easily cleaned. 1 gallon capacity, each 75c.

Sanitary Stone Fountains.—Glazed stone fountains; made in two pieces. Easy to fill and to clean. Keep the water cool in summer. $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon 45c; 1 gallon 65c; 2 gallons, 90c.

Star Fount and Feeder.—Will fit pint, quart or half-gallon Mason jars. Made on one piece non-rusting material. Without jar. Each 15c; 2 for 25c.

Round Baby Chick Feeders.—Can be used for feed, water or milk. 6 inches in diameter. Each 15c; 8 inches in diameter each 25c.

Sanitary Feeding Trough.—Especially recommended for use in feeding mashes of any kind. Saves twenty-five per cent of feed. The guard lifts out of pan, making them easy to clean. Small, 12 inches, 50c; Medium, 18 inches, 75c.

Otis Rat Exterminator for use in poultry houses and yards. Each, \$1.00.

Leg Bands.—Moe's celluloid colored leg bands are proving more popular each day. Made in six sizes—Asiatic, American, Mediterranean, Bantam, Pigeon and Baby Chick. Ten colors; White, Black, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Red, Pink, Garnet, Green, Yellow and Purple. 12 bands, 15c; 25 bands, 30c; 50 bands 50c; 100 bands, 85c.

Aluminum Leg Brand—Have large raised numbers, easy to read. Quickly applied. Numbered from 1 up. 12 bands, 15c; 25 bands, 25c; 100 bands, 85c.

HATCHING EGG SHIPPING BOXES

Made of corrugated straw board. Will comply with all requirements of the Parcel Post Law.

15 egg shipping boxes, 25c each—Per dozen \$2.50

30 egg shipping boxes, 40c each—Per dozen \$4.25

50 egg shipping boxes, 60c each—Per dozen \$6.25

LIVE CHICK SHIPPING BOXES

Chick boxes—25 chicks, 25c each—Per dozen \$2.25

Chick boxes—50 chicks 35c each—Per dozen \$3.25

Chick boxes—100 chicks, 50c—Per dozen \$4.25

BUCK EGG CRATE

Holds 12 dozen eggs, steel bound. Each 65c.

DAY OLD CHICKS.

Day Old Chicks.—We are prepared to fill orders for day old chicks. Any of the standard breeds in any number wanted. Tell us of your requirements and we will quote you prices.

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS.



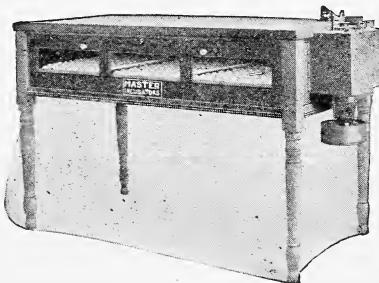
GIVE OREGON PRODUCTS
THE PREFERENCE

INCUBATORS
BROODERS
OIL AND ELECTRIC

Are manufactured at Portland. They have proven entirely satisfactory. They are lower in price than any other machines in their class. These are the reasons we sell them:

The attractive and substantial case is made of red wood. The hot water heating element is of new design, requiring a minimum of oil to operate. A new moisture device makes it possible to instantly adjust the humidity to the requirements of the hatching eggs.

If you are interested, we shall be glad to send you the Master Catalog giving a very complete description of these incubators and brooders. Just drop us a card.



	Oil	Elec.
Price No. 2—275 egg.....	\$50.00	\$55.00
Price No. 3—400 egg	\$60.00	\$65.00
Price, No. 4—540 egg.....	\$70.00	\$75.00

OIL BURNING COLONY BROODER

A Blue Flame Kerosene Burning Colony Brooder, which is practical, safe and economical. The large carefully designed hover properly affords the chicks just the degree of heat they require and the automatic regulator maintains this temperature. The large glass fount holds one gallon of oil, enough for twenty-four to thirty-six hours, depending on the outside temperature. A glance at the bowl is sufficient to know when it needs refilling, and it is easily removed and can be filled away from the brooder without affecting the flame in the burner in any way.

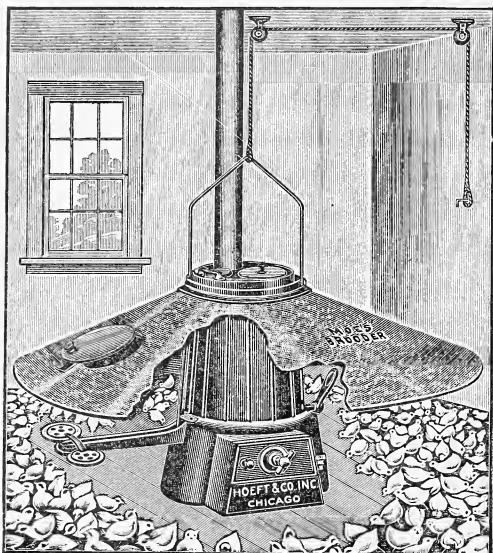
Each Brooder is shipped with everything complete in one crate all ready to operate. A thermometer and full instructions for operating are furnished with each Brooder.

Thirty-six inches diameter, capacity 300 chicks, weight crated for shipment about 90 pounds. Price complete \$20.00.

Fifty-two inches in diameter, capacity 600 chicks, weight crated for shipment 150 pounds. Price complete \$24.00.

Note.—Some dealers over rate the capacity of Brooders. We give the number of chicks which can properly be accommodated.

COAL BURNING COLONY BROODER



Our Coal Burning Colony Colony Brooder is thoroughly reliable highly efficient and practical brooder or hover.

Simple in construction, no complicated or unnecessary parts. Provides an even, continuous and correct temperature at all times. Gives the chickens an abundance of pure fresh air, with ample room for them to get sufficient exercise.

Fine, healthy, vigorous chicks raised to early maturity with little or no loss.

Plenty of fresh warm air with no danger of getting chilled.

The stove has a large deep fire pot, burns most any kind

of fuel, but we recommend hard coal in chestnut size. It is filled from the top and takes 3-inch smoke pipe.

Has a large ash pit easy of access. The bottom of the ash pit is raised from the floor and further protected with a pad of asbestos.

Automatic Control. The fire is automatically regulated by twin thermostats which open and close the check draft on top of the stove. Easily adjusted to any desired degree of heat, and after adjustment at the beginning of the season needs no further attention.

Price of Coal Burning Brooders—1000 Chick size, \$29.00.

INCUBATOR AND BROODER PARTS

No. 101—Lamp Bowl; diameter 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; height 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.; takes size 2 burner and chimney. 65c

No. 102—Lamp Bowl; diameter 8 in.; height 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.; takes size 3 burner and chimney. 80c.

No. 202—Sun Hinged Lamp Burners; size 2. 50c.

No. 203—Sun Hinged Lamp Burners; size 3. 75c.

No. 103—Metal Chimney; height 6 in.; fits No. 1 or No. 2 burner. 35c.

No. 104—Metal Chimney; height 6 in.; fits No. 3 burner. 35c.

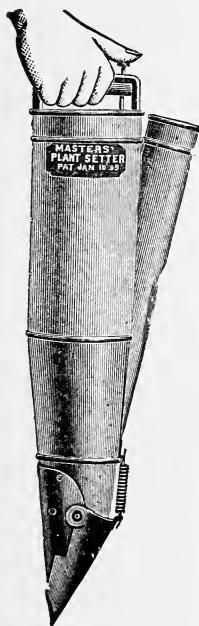
Red Felt Lamp Wicks— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch wide, for No. 2 burner. 3 for 10c; doz. 35c.

Red Felt Lamp Wicks—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. wide for No. 3 burner. Each 5c; doz. 50c.

Egg Testers—Fits on No. 2 or No. 3 burner. Each 40c.

FARM TOOLS.

Masters' Plant Setter.—For planting Cabbage, Tobacco, Celery and small plants of any kind. With this handy tool you can set, water and fertilize ten thousand plants per day. It is simple, durable, practical and sure in its work. Price each, \$6.00.



Potato Planters—Peerless.—This is the lightest and best tuber planter made. With this planter one man can plant several times as much ground without getting a lame back as he can plant by hand. The planter locks itself as it is lifted out of the ground, so that the next potato may be dropped in at once, and opens automatically as the top of it is moved forward in walking. (See cut). Price each \$1.75.



Corn Planter—Acme.—A two-hand planter; light, strong and durable. Especially adapted for planting in heavy, cloddy or stony soils. The seed dropper of the Acme is a straight slide, which vibrates horizontally and will drop seeds ranging from pop corn to large kidney beans. Made with spring, brass cut-off and steel blades. Price each \$1.50.

Peerless... Acme.

Gordon Automatic (one hand).—Much easier to operate than the Acme. Requires only one hand, either right or left. Puts the right number of kernels just where you want them. Price each \$2.50.



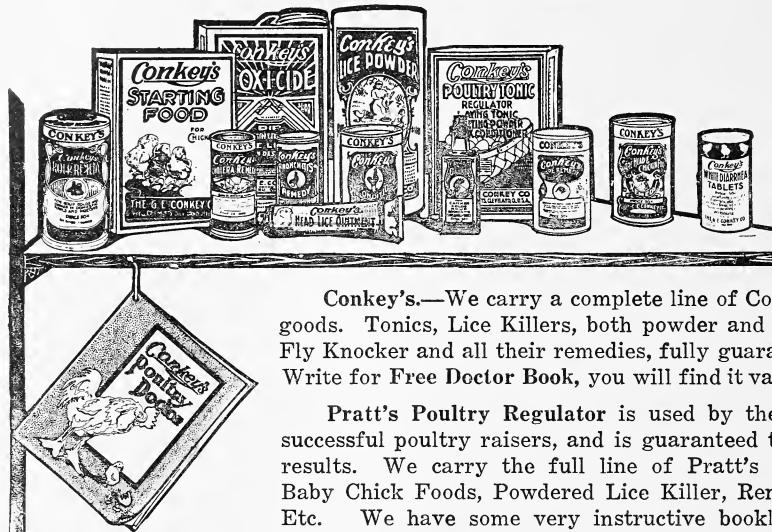
CULTIVATES ROWED CROPS AND MOWS THE LAWN

The \$150 Tractor Crating and Freight Extra

MULTIPLIES
Man Power by
FIVE

Besides weeding, mulching, hoeing and hillling your rowed crops from the day they sprout till harvest. The Sprywheel with its lawn ower attachment enables you to mow the lawn quickly and easily. Let us give you a private Sprywheel demonstration.

SEEDERS.—You can save seed, time and energy by using a "Little Giant" or a "Tin Horn" seeder. Substantially made; easy to operate. "Little Giant," \$2.25; "Tin Horn", \$1.00.



Conkey's.—We carry a complete line of Conkey's goods. Tonics, Lice Killers, both powder and liquid. Fly Knocker and all their remedies, fully guaranteed. Write for Free Doctor Book, you will find it valuable.

Pratt's Poultry Regulator is used by the most successful poultry raisers, and is guaranteed to give results. We carry the full line of Pratt's Goods. Baby Chick Foods, Powdered Lice Killer, Remedies, Etc. We have some very instructive booklets on Poultry Diseases. A copy is yours for the asking.

Licene.—A guaranteed lice exterminator. A 60c tube, enough for 200 chickens—lasts six months. Ask for "The Poultry Doctor", an interesting book.

Chick Food—We carry the extensively advertised brands in addition to our own make and desire to give our customers their choice of feeds.
50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Baby Chick Mash.—A carefully prepared buttermilk mash to be fed dry in addition to the baby chick scratch. 25 lbs \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs \$3.25.

Broiler Food—A little coarser grain feed than the chick food for the chicks after they are a month old. 50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Developing Mash.—To be fed dry during the day. Contains the proper protein, fat and carbohydrate content to develop the birds properly. 50 lbs. \$1.60; \$3.00 cwt.

Scratch Feed—A mixture of whole grains of wheat, gray oats, corn, kaffir corn, sunflower seed, our own make. 100 lbs. \$2.50.

O. A. C. Egg Mash.—Made of wheat, hulled oats, corn, soy bean meal, meat meal, and containing the proper amount of mineral salts. Nutritive ration 1:4. 100 lbs \$2.50 Special price on ton lots.

Grit—It is a mistake to give the chickens shell only thinking it will serve as grit. Shell is needed for the lime it contains but good granite grit is very necessary to keep the chicks in good health. 2 sizes, chick and hen sizes. Price, 14lbs. 25c; 100lbs. \$1.50.

Eastern Shell.—The best Eastern shell is the most economical feed but we carry the other kinds for those of our customers who want it. 100 lbs. for \$1.50

Sea Shells.—A very good grade of mixed sea shells. Price 100 lbs. \$1.10.

Granulated Bone.—Made from selected hard white bones. Indispensable for laying hens. Price, 50 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. for \$3.60.

Charcoal.—Should be before the chickens at all times. Two grades, medium and coarse. In small quantities, 6c. per lb.; 50 lbs. \$2.50.

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued.

Meat Scrap.—The three best brands manufactured. Best grade, 10 lb. lots, per pound $6\frac{1}{2}$ c; 100 lbs. \$5.90.

Meat Meal.—Fine ground and best for use in mash. \$5.25 per cwt.

Fish Scrap.—Made from clean dried fish. 10 lb lots 6c; 100 lbs \$5.50.

Alfalfa Meal.—The best substitute for green for Winter feeding. Mix with the mash. 100 lbs. \$1.75.

Poultry Pepper.—A red pepper compound. A splendid tonic for the chickens. Mix in the dry mash. Price per pound 35c.

Soy Bean Meal.—Rich in Protein, excellent for use in the mash. Less Meat Scrap is needed when Soy Bean Meal is used. 10 lbs 50c; 100 lbs \$3.50.

These prices are subject to change up or down. You will get your money's worth in either case.

We have many other poultry foods and supplies which we cannot list for lack of space. Send us your order—if we haven't the article in stock you ask for, we will gladly get it for you.

Drop a postal when you want our feed price list.

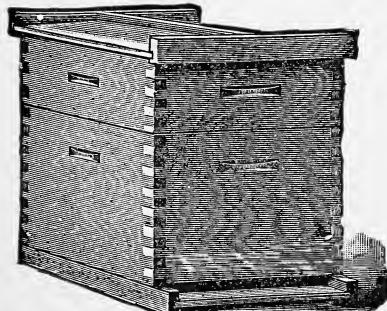
BEE SUPPLIES.

In making up our stock of bee supplies we have endeavored to select goods which we can recommend to our customers and still sell at reasonable prices. No doubt you can buy cheaper supplies but they will be of inferior quality and very unsatisfactory to work with. We would like to have you feel at liberty to return any of these supplies which are not satisfactory for any reason.

There is such a difference of opinion as to the proper amount of comb foundation which should be used in brood frames and section boxes, and as the foundation and sections are usually purchased in quantities, we will not include brood foundation, section foundation or section honey boxes in our prices of hives.

Dovetailed Pine or Cedar Hives.—8 frame, consists of 1 bottom board, 1 body, 1 cover, 8 Hoffman brood frames, 1 division board, wire, nails, etc. To fill the brood frames with full sheets of Brood Foundation, requires 8 sheets or 1 and one-seventh pounds—(See Comb foundation.

Set up, each \$2.70; 5 not nailed, \$11.00.



Super.—8 frame, consists of 1 Super, 6 section holders, 6 slotted separators, 1 Super follower, 2 tightening springs, nails, tins, etc. To fill the section honey boxes full width, requires 6 sheets or $3\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. of light section foundation.

Set up, each \$1.05; 5 packed flat \$4.50.

Dovetailed Hive.—10 frame same equipment as 8 frame Hives, each set up \$2.85; 5 not set up, \$12.00.

BEE SUPPLIES—Continued.

Super.—10 frame, same equipment as 8 frame Super, each set up \$1.20
5 packed flat, \$5.00.

Hive bodies, empty, frame, \$1.00; 10 frame, \$1.05.

Hive covers, 8 frame, 65c; 10 frame, each, 75c.

Hive Bottoms, 8 frame, each 50c; 10 frame, each 60c.

Super Bodies, 8 frame, each 60c; 10 frame, each 65c.

Section Honey Boxes.—Our No. 1 Sections are made of the choicest white Baswood lumber, and are all perfect in finish and free from defects. Price per 100, \$1.60; 500 for \$7.50.

No. 2 Sections—100, \$1.35; 500, \$6.25.

Sections—No bee way. \$1.60 hundred.

Comb Foundation.—It pays well to use full sheets of foundation in brood frames and sections. But if you think you cannot afford this you should at least have starter strips. The foundation we offer is the best that can be bought. Medium Standard Brood sheets $7\frac{3}{4} \times 16\frac{1}{8}$. No. per pound 7. Light Section, sheets $3\frac{3}{8} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$, No. per pound 28.

Prices of Comb Foundation—

Medium Brood—1 lb 70c; 5 lbs, 65c lb; 10 lbs, 62c lb.

Light Section—1 lb, 80c; 5 lbs, 77c lb; 10 lbs, 74c lb.

Hoffman Brood Frames.—The standard self-spacing frame is the one we always supply with our hives unless otherwise specified. The underside of the top bar has one corner cut out the full length. When the foundation is into position, this cleat is nailed back again, holding it very firmly. Price 10, 70c; 100 \$6.00.

Section Holders.—Six section holders, one follower and spring are put in each super and each holder holds four one-pound honey boxes. The bottom strip is $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick and is cut out to fit inserts of sections $1\frac{1}{8} \times 18\frac{1}{2}$ inches, slotted. Each 5c; per 100 \$4.50.

Division Boards, each 15c; per 10, \$1.00.

Separators.—One separator should always be placed between each section holder so that the bees will build honey comb even in each section

The Eastern Sawed Separators are very much more satisfactory than the Western Veneer Separators.

Eastern Sawed—10, 25c; 100 for \$2.25.

Western—10 for 15c; 100 for \$1.00.

Tightening Springs—12 for 15c; 100 for 90c.

BEE SUPPLIES—Continued.

Alley's Queen and Drone Traps.—A non-swarming device that works very successfully. Simple and easy to use. For 8-frame hives \$1.00; for 10-frame hive \$1.10.

Porters Bee Escape.—Makes taking off supers a pleasure. When in position it permits the bees to leave the Super, but prevents their return. Price 25c. Mounted, 8 or 10 frame, each 70c.

Honey Shipping Cases.—Glass front, corrugated non-dripping packing, 24 pound Eastern, nailed, each 50c.

Honey Boards.—Used to confine Queen to the brood chamber. Wood and wire, 8 frame, each 90c; 10-frame, each, \$1.00.

8-frame, metal, unbound, 45c.

10-frame, same, 50c.

Spur Wire Embedder.—Each, 40c.

Smokers—The Bingham "Big Smoke" is recommended for the commercial bee keeper who wants a smoker holding plenty of fuel with a cool but responsive blast.

"Big Smoke" with tin shield, \$2.50.

For beginners we recommend the "Doctor" size, each \$1.75.

Foundation Fastener.—The VanDeusen Wax tube fastener is very simple and convenient, 35c.

Bee Feeders—Miller's.—A splendid feeder, which fits inside a Super and holds 25 lbs. of syrup. Bees enter it from below. Weight 5 pounds. Each \$1.25.

Bee Feeders—Boardmans.—Uses a fruit jar inverted. Sets in front of hive. Price without jar, 30c.

The Doolittle Board Feeder—Is the same shape as a standard brood frame and can be placed in the hive in the same way. Each, nailed, 65c.

Root Nickeled Steel Hive Tool.—Made of Spring Steel. Truly a necessity Each, 75c.

Bee Veils.—The hat veil made of silk tulle and having a rubber band round the top, so as to fit the hat snugly, seems to be the most popular veil. Price \$1.60. Cotton Tull, Silk Face, each \$1.40.

TINNED WIRE NO. 28 or 30

1lb. Spool.....	Each 60c	1/4lb. Spool.....	Each 25c
1/2lb. Spool.....	Each 40c	3/4oz. Spool.....	Each 10c

MODERN HIVES.—We particularly wish to impress upon you the importance of putting your bees into good hives. With few exceptions almost every new frame put into the hive this year will be wired and have full sheets of foundation. This should not be overlooked by the amateur beekeeper for his results will more than repay him.

We cannot list everything in the line of bee supplies, which we carry in stock, but will be glad to quote you prices and fill your order for anything you may want, even if we do not have it in stock, we will get it for you, without additional charge to you above the usual catalog prices.

BEE SUPPLIES—Continued.

THE BEES.—The population of the beehive is made up of three different kinds of bees: One queen, a limited number of drones and many thousands of workers, each filling an important and indispensable place in the make-up of the colony. The most important member of the family is the queen, as it is her function to lay all the eggs from which all workers, drones and other queens are produced, being, in fact, the one mother of the entire colony, and the loss of the queen will, unless her successor has been provided for, result in the extinction of the colony within a few weeks. The queen is usually extremely prolific, laying from 2,000 to 4,000 eggs every 24 hours, or about twice her own weight, and at the same time she consumes food of about the same weight. When the population of the hive becomes crowded in the early part of the Summer, the worker bees select one or more eggs, which in the ordinary course of hive treatment would hatch into workers, build an enlarged cell around each of them and by giving a large quantity of specially prepared food, known as royal jelly, they transform it from a potential worker into a perfect queen. It may be stated as a fact that any egg which would ordinarily produce a worker will, under the proper treatment, produce a queen.

Although she is really the hardest worker in the whole community, laying eggs ceaselessly day and night for several months, the queen usually lives much longer than any other bee in the hive. While some queens die, apparently of old age, the second Summer, they frequently live to be two or three years old and have been known to lay fairly well even into the fourth season. They are seldom profitable after the second year. When a queen commences to fail, even though it be in her first season, she is usually killed by the worker bees and a young queen raised to take her place.

The drones are the male bees, their only use being that of mating with a young queen. They are tolerated in the colony during the mating and swarming season and usually as long as honey is coming in freely. At the close of the honey flow they are ejected from the hive by the workers and, as they are not allowed to return, they die from starvation within a few hours. The eggs which are to produce drones are deposited in cells somewhat larger than those from which workers are hatched, and no manipulation or special feeding of the drone larva can ever produce anything except drones.

The workers are imperfect females whose duty, and ambition, is to toil unceasingly for the welfare of the entire bee colony. It is their task to build the combs, mix and carry to the young bees the honey and pollen necessary for their development, cap over the brood cells when the larva has reached the proper stage, go out to the fields and bring in the nectar and pollen required for the present and future needs of the colony, cap over the stores and at all times maintain a vigilant guard at the entrance, ready to repel all invaders even at the cost of their own lives. So constant and unremitting is the labor of the workers that their lives are cut short by the wearing out of their wings. During the height of the season it is probable that workers do not live longer than six weeks. At the close of a long day's work during the honey flow numerous of ragged-winged workers may be seen crawling slowly into the hive or moving aimlessly about on the ground, apparently knowing that they are of no further use and only anxious to get away from the hive before they die. It has been estimated that the loss of workers from a strong colony may be as high as 2,000 each day. They do not all die of old age, as many of them are caught by birds or predatory insects or chilled by a sudden fall of temperature or a shower before they can reach the shelter of the hive.

DAIRY SUPPLIES

This year we have added a new line and offer our customers a stock of High Grade Dairy Supplies at reasonable prices.

MILK BOTTLES:—

Half Pint, 7c each; Dozen, 73c; Pint, 8c each, Dozen, 90c; Quart, 11c each; Dozen, \$1.17.

BOTTLE CAPS:—

Certified, 1000, \$1.15; 2000, \$2.15; 5000, \$5.00; Perfection Pull, 1000, 65c; 2000, \$1.85; 5000, \$2.85.

BOTTLE CARRIERS:—

Holds Eight 1-Qt Bottles, \$1.75.

FILTER COTTON:—

Sixteen Ounce Rolls, 60c.

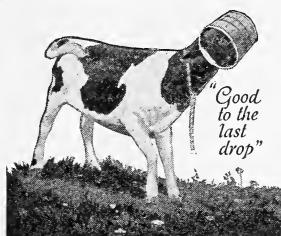
STRAINER DISCS:—

Dozen, 15c; Hundred, \$1.00.

WYANDOTTE CLEANSING COMPOUND.

BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS

SEPARATOR SUPPLIES---ALL MAKES



Blatchford's Calf Meal

The complete milk-equal—contains all the elements of milk and is just the thing for weaning the calves as soon as they can be taken away from the cow. Then all the milk may be sold and you get the benefit of the high creamery prices.

It is the only calf meal that is thoroughly cooked and prepared for digestion.

Sold in 25-lb., 50-lb., and 100-lb. bags



Blatchford's Pig Meal

Weans your little pigs easily, quickly and safely. It keeps them growing sturdily, rapidly and profitably, bridges the critical weaning period and always makes the runts catch up.

Sold in 25-lb., 50-lb., and 100-lb. bags

Blatchford's Milk Mash

Indispensable for fattening broilers, roasters and capons, and putting show birds in the pink of condition for poultry shows.

Five pounds raises one chick from the shell up to three months old.

*Sold in 25-lb. and 100-lb. bags
and 4-lb. cartons*

Blatchford Booklet No. 17 describes fully the Blatchford products. It's free for the asking.

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QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED

Quantity per Acre.	Quantity per Acre.
Alfalfa 8 to 10 lbs.	Grass, Lawn, 1 lb. to 300 square ft. 145 lbs.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants 6 oz.	Hemp 40 to 50 lbs.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 500 plants 1 lb.	Horse Radish Roots 15000 to 20000
Asparagus Roots 5000	Kale, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill 1 lb.
Barley 100 lbs.	Kale, Thousand Headed 1 lb.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 feet of drill 30 lbs.	Kohlrabi, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill 2 lbs.
Beans, Tall, 1 lb. to 150 hills 25 lbs.	Kaffir Corn 6 to 8 lbs.
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill 5 lbs.	Leek, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill 4 lbs.
Beet, Sugar, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill 5 lbs.	Lettuce, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill 3 lbs.
Beet, Mangel Wurzel, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill 5 lbs.	Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 60 hills 2 to 3 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 2000 plants 4 oz.	Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 30 hills 3 to 4 lbs.
Broom Corn 12 lbs.	Millet 30 lbs.
Buckwheat 45 lbs.	Nasturtium, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill 15 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 1500 plants ½ lb.	Oats 75 lbs.
Carrot, 1 oz. to 125 feet of drill 3 lbs.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill 8 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 2000 plants 3 oz.	Onion, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill 8 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5000 plants 1 lb.	Onion, for sets 30 to 80 lbs.
Cheat 100 lbs.	Onion Sets, 1 lb. to 75 feet of drill 400 lbs.
Clover, White and Alsike 6 to 10 lbs.	Parsley, 1 oz. to 300 feet of drill 3 lbs.
Clover, White, for Lawns 25 to 100 lbs.	Parsnip, 1 oz. to 200 feet of drill 6 lbs.
Clover, Red, Mammoth and Crimson 8 to 10 lbs.	Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 50 feet of drill 200 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 2000 plants 4 oz.	Peas, Field 150 lbs.
Corn, Sweet, 1 lb. to 200 hills 15 lbs.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 100 plants 400 lbs.
Corn, Field 12 to 20 lbs.	Potatoes 5 lbs.
Corn, Fodder 125 lbs.	Pumpkin, 1 oz. to 30 hills 3 to 5 lbs.
Corn, Pop 8 to 10 lbs.	Radish, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill 10 lbs.
Cress, ¼ oz. to 100 feet of drill 1 lb.	Rape, Dwarf Essex 6 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 60 hills 2 to 3 lbs.	Rutabaga, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill 2 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants 4 oz.	Rye 90 to 120 lbs.
Endive, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill 4 oz.	Salsify, 1 oz. to 50 feet of drill 8 lbs.
Flax, for seed 30 lbs. to acre. For fiber 50 lbs.	Speltz 100 lbs.
Grass, Kentucky Blue, Canadian Blue 20 lbs.	Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill 8 lbs.
Timothy 25 lbs.	Squash, Summer, 1 oz. to 25 hills 3 lbs.
Red Top, in chaff 60 lbs. Solid 30 lbs.	Squash, Winter, 1 oz. to 12 hills 4 lbs.
Rye Grass, Oat Grass, Fescue Grasses 30 lbs.	Sugar Cane 10 lbs.
Orchard Grass 40 to 60 lbs.	Sunflower 8 lbs.
	Tomato, 1 oz. to 2000 plants 4 oz.
	Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 feet of drill 2 lbs.
	Vetches, Spring 90 lbs.
	Vetches, Winter 60 lbs.
	Wheat 80 to 90 lbs.
	Vetches with oats 30 Vt., 40 Oats

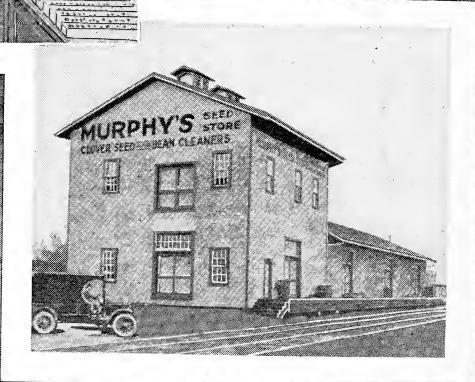
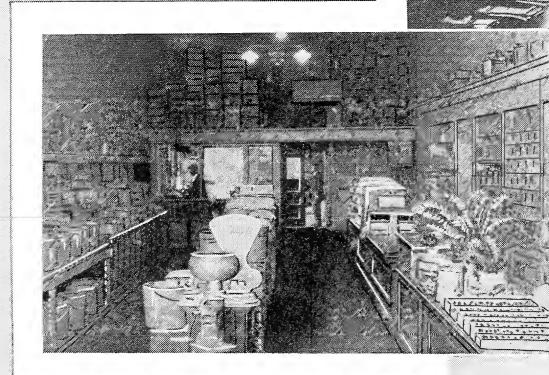
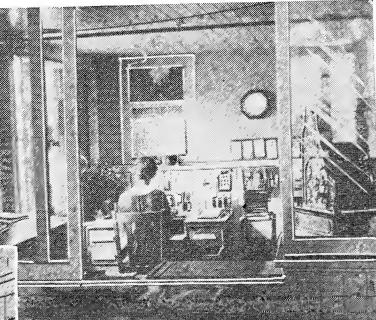
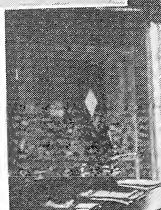
USUAL DISTANCE FOR PLANTING

Apple Trees, 20 to 30 feet each way.
Asparagus, 3 to 4 by 2 feet.
Beans, Bush, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
Beans, Pole, 3 to 4 feet each way.
Beets, Early, drills 12 to 18 inches apart.
Beets, Late, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
Blackberries, erect growing, 6 to 9 by 4 feet.
Blackberries, Mammoth and Himalaya, 8 by 24 feet.
Cabbage, Early, 16 by 30 inches.
Cabbage, Late, 24 by 30 inches.
Carrots, drills 1 to 2 feet apart.
Corn, Sweet, 3 to 3½ feet by 9 to 24 inches.
Corn, Field, 3½ to 4 feet each way.
Cucumber, 4 to 5 feet each way.
Currants, 5 by 3 feet.
Celery, rows 3 to 4 feet 6 inches in row.
Cauliflower, 2 by 2 by 2 by 3 feet.
Cherry Trees, 15 to 20 feet each way.
Egg Plant, 3 by 3 feet.
Gooseberries, 5 by 3 feet.
Grapes, 8 by 8 to 10 by 12 feet.
Lettuce, drills 18 inches apart.
Melon, Musk, 5 to 6 feet each way.

Melon, Water, 7 to 8 feet each way.
Onions, drills 14 to 20 inches apart.
Parsnip, drills 18 to 36 inches apart.
Peach Trees, 18 to 24 feet each way.
Pear Trees, standard, 20 to 25 ft. each way.
Pear Trees, Dwarf, 12 to 15 feet each way.
Peas, drills 2 to 3 feet apart.
Pepper, 15 to 18 inches by 2 to 2½ feet.
Plum Trees, 15 to 20 feet each way.
Potatoes, 12 to 18 inches by 2½ to 3 feet.
Pumpkin, 8 to 10 feet each way.
Quince Trees, 15 feet each way.
Radish, drills 10 to 18 inches apart.
Raspberries, 6 to 8 by 3 feet.
Rhubarb, 2 to 4 by 4 feet.
Salsify, drills 19 to 24 inches apart.
Spinach, drills 12 to 18 inches apart.
Squash, Bush, 3 to 4 feet by 4 feet.
Squash, Running, 12 feet each way.
Strawberries, Hills, 36 by 18 inches.
Strawberries, Matted Rows, 48 by 12 inches.
Sweet Potatoes, 2 feet by 3 to 4 feet.
Tomato, 4 feet by 4 to 5 feet.

All Prices Subject to Change Without Notice.

Murphy's SEED STORE



ALBANY, OREGON